Dept. of Agriculture

G. W. HOTSON
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER
NANTON ST. LACOMBE

The Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

High Score for 3 Pins won H. T. Edmonds 47.

Box of Cigars for High Score in French 5 Pins This Week

IF U DON'T KNOW McLEAR, The Pipeman. U OUGHT TO.

VOLUME VII | CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager | LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1911 | ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

A FEW JANUARY SNAPS

We have seven heaters left and they must go this month.

3 only, No. 15 Oak
Regular $11.50 now **$9.00**

2 only, No. 19 Oak
Regular $19.00 now **15.00**

2, No. 28 Maple Box
Regular $14.50 now **115.0**

Horse Blankets have been good sellers with us and we have just a few pairs left and they go at **20%** off.

Morrison & Johnston Ltd
Hardware Implements Furniture

THE PIONEER Meat Market

We are open for business in building opposite Hotson Block, and are prepared to accommodate our customers

Dealer in
Fat Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

W. F. PUFFER
Telephone 15
Lacombe Alberta
Delivery at 9 and 11 a.m.

Are you looking for a GOOD ALARM CLOCK?

One that will wake you and at the proper time

WE HAVE THEM

They are the New Haven Clock Co. intermittent alarm made to last for years, good heavy brass plates & wheels with steel pinions.
Price **$2.50**

C. R. DENIKE
Jewelr and Optician
LACOMBE and CASTOR

COLD WEATHER SUGGESTIONS

A Hot Water Bottle is good for various aches and pains and is most excellent for cold feet. We guarantee the ones we sell.

Don't use stickey, greasy creams for chapped hands and lips. **Witch Hazel Cream** is quickely absorbed and does the work. Two sizes **25c.** and **50c.**

That cough is beginning to trouble you, is it? **McDermid's White Pine Mentholated with Tar** has a long list of admirers. It goes to the Spot and quickly gives relief.

The McDERMID DRUG CO.
DAY BLOCK - LACOMBE

WE PAY

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR

Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Calf Skins, Cow Hides, Hay, Grain, Dressed Hogs, &c., &c.

Lacombe Produce Company

Winter Underwear

Big Clearance Sale of Underwear, Vests and Drawers.

Regular	35c.	quality for	**25c.**
"	50c.	"	**35c.**
"	75c.	"	**60c.**
"	1.00	"	**70c.**
"	1.25	"	**90c.**

The above prices mean a big saving, so do not neglect this opportunity.

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY,
NANTON STREET LACOMBE

COAL!

STOVE COAL
NUT COAL
& BRIQUETS

Plymouth Rock Cockerels.
Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.

Dr. J. F. SHUTE
Dentist
Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, 1899.
All work is expected to be paid for when completed.

Mrs. P. McDonald
TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street - Lacombe

THE EXTREMELY COLD WEATHER we have just experienced will convince anyone of the folly of attempting to get through an Alberta winter without warm clothes. And the extremely low prices we have marked all clearing lines of WINTER GOODS, is a mighty strong argument why you should buy

Right Now at this Store.

It is your loss if you don't take advantage of the Clearing Prices now on.

OUR GUARANTEE OF MONEY BACK IF GOODS NOT AS REPRESENTED GOES WITH EVERY SALE.

Men's & Women's Felt Shoes and Slippers
Regular 1.50 and 1.75 values for **$1.00**

A clean up of all lines of Slippers and felt Congress Shoes with leather soles. You will find all sizes in the lot from 3 to 9. Your choice **$1.00**

A Remarkable Value in Children's Tweed and Bear Cloth Coats.

Every coat was new this season, and each coat is made up in the newest and most popular style. All coats have close fitting collar. Bear Coats in grey and white. Tweed Coats, navy and red. Values up to $3.75 for **$1.75**

Silk Remnants
that represent values up to $1.50, clearing at **50c.** per yard

Remnants The remnant counter is a strong attraction for women who know and appreciate a real bargain. Every short end of goods in stock goes on the remnant counter and at much less than value.

$1.50 is the sale price Women's Felt Shoes
With leather sole and leather foxing, sizes 6, 7, 8. Worth 2.00

Women's Felt Sole Shoe
Fine Kid Covered, warm lined, $4.00 and $4.50 for.....**$2.75**

Men's and Women's Fur Coats at much under value.

We have a few furs to clear before stock taking and the cash in hand is a very strong argument. To tell a short story, we want the money, and we don't want the furs. To get the money we will sell these coats at much less than they are worth. It will be a profitable investment for the purchaser of one of these new perfectly made fur coats. Prices **$15** to **$100**

50c. and 75c. Silk Mulls and Jap Taffeta

These are beautiful soft silks, ideal for an evening or summer gown and never before have you seen such lovely silk at so small a price. On sale at **35c.**

F. E. McLEOD
BARNETT AVENUE LACOMBE

Lace and Embroidery Remnants

We are measuring up stock and clearing out all odd ends for stocktaking. You will find some exceptional values in this basket of remnants.

Men's & Boys' Black & Grey Duck Smocks
Sizes 33 to 40. Regular 75c for **50c.**

75c. Is the clearing price for Men and Women's Black Felt Slippers with warm lining. Sizes 3 to 9.

Women's Flannelette Drawers — White and Grey, good values at .75 and 1.00 **50c.**

Warm Wool Gloves 25c. Women's and Girls Reg. .35 to .50

Sleeping Suits Children's Plush lined, worth 85c for **50c.**

50c. Is all we ask for Children and Misses Warm Felt Slippers with felt and leather sole. Values up to 75c., sizes 8 to 1.

Women's Worsted Hose heavy ribbed, seamless, with double soles, 3 pairs for **$1.00**

Undervests & Drawers A clearing of all odd lines..**35c.**

Flannelette Gowns Grey, Worth $1.35 .....**90c.**

Boys' Shoe Packs 1.00
Worth $1.50

Boys' Heavy Rubbers
Regular 1.00 for **75c.**

Bran $1.20 cwt Shorts $1.25 cwt.

LACOMBE WILL HAVE WATERWORKS SYSTEM

The Question Taken up at Special Council Meeting Last Night.

A special meeting of the council was held last night to consider ways and means for the establishment of a water-works and sewer system in Lacombe. The full council was present, and it was the unanimous opinion that the time had arrived when Lacombe should instal these very necessary utilities.

Engineer Miles of the John Galt engineering company, was present, and gave the council very valuable information with reference to the question under discussion. His estimate of the probable cost of the water system is within reach of Lacombe's finances. He advocated the elevated tank, with reservoir, and deep well for water supply. From the amount of water the town is taking from the three inch well at the fire hall he is satisfied that a ten inch well will supply Lacombe with all the water necessary for the next two or three years.

The question of the advisability of laying sewer pipe in the same trench with the water pipes also came up. Mr. Miles said this scheme is not practicable in this country, and strongly advised a separate trench for each. While the water pipes would follow the contour of the land at a depth of 7½ feet, the sewers would have to be put in to a level of the whole town, and in some places would have to be underground twelve or fifteen feet.

A committee composed of Mayor Mooney and Couns. Morrison and Halpin was appointed to take the matter up with the engineer, and report at the regular meeting of the council next Tuesday evening.

He Got Two Months.

A young man who has been holding out in Lacombe for the past two months left on yesterday's express for Fort Saskatchewan, where he will spend the next two months as the guest of H. M. King George, at the barracks of the R.N.W.M.P. He was accompanied by a member of that force.

The reason for his going to the Fort is the fact that a few days ago, being short of cash and having some pressing bills to meet, he visited the office of Mr. Fraser, Secretary-Treasurer of the Town during that gentleman's absence, and after picking the lock of the cash drawer abstracted good Canadian currency to the amount of $50.00. It was only a very short time until Mr. Fraser discovered his loss, and Constable Morris was put on the trail of the thief. The constable was not long in locating the thief, who on being charged with the crime at first denied taking the money, but later on confessed and made restitution to the extent of about $45.00. A charge was then laid and the young get-rich-quick artist came up for trial before J.P.'s Carruthers and Switzer on Monday and drew a prize package of two months hard. A. D. Macdonald, of A. M. Macdonald's office put up a strong fight for the defence, without avail.

Cleaned Up Castor's Best.

Our hockey team, greatly weakened by the absence of Messrs. Hay and Stewart, journeyed to Castor on Monday to meet the hockeyists of that thriving town. At eight o'clock, in the presence of a crowded rink, the game was called, and the swiftest game of hockey played this season was witnessed. The Castor boys put up a good fight, and the score of 5 to 1 is no indication of the strength of the teams. It was a very evenly contested game throughout, luck favoring our boys to a great extent. With a little more practice Castor should make any team on the line play ho key. Castor will play here in the near future, and the game will be worth seeing. Lacombe's line-up was Munn, Reid, McGraw, Lundy, Moffett, Beatty, Garland.

St. Cyprian's Church.

(Anglican)

Sunday Jan. 22nd—Service with administration of Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7 p.m.

Of Local Interest.

H. M. Trimble is progressing favorably towards recovery.

Mrs. Halpin will not receive tomorrow.

Yes, the thermometer got below the freezing point last week, all right.

Mrs. D. J. Hutchinson will receive on the third and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Emery Shilleto has taken a position with Dunlap & Co., druggists, Stettler.

Mrs. Burris and the Misses Shilleto will receive on the first Thursday in February at the residence of Mrs. Burris.

Remember the Assembly Ball on Tuesday evening, 24th inst. Lynch's orchestra will provide the music.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lundy left last week for their old home in Iowa, where they will visit for a few weeks.

The next Assembly dance will be held on Tuesday evening January 24th. Lynch's Orchestra will furnish the music.

The grip germ with alarm we view,
Not only does it make us smart,
But furnishes a pretext now
For climbing off the water cart.

I want a little more for a horse that I can guarantee good in every way and this kind is worth a lot more to the purchaser.—Bailey, Lacombe.

If the weather keeps very cold I won't be able to sell you horses. But if it warms up look out for snaps. I am going to cut them loose. I am going to make up for lost time.—Bailey, the horse dealer, Lacombe.

On Wednesday evening next, 25th inst., Didsbury will meet Lacombe at Lacombe. Didsbury has a good hockey team and there should be a fast game. Our boys play Didsbury at Didsbury tomorrow afternoon.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will hold a sale of home-made cooking in the club rooms on Saturday, Jan. 21st from three to six. A ten cent tea will also be served.

The churches are following the example of the commercial classes by cutting out unnecessary competition. The action of the Presbyterian and Methodist bodies of Alberta in harmonizing the home missionary work of these denominations should have important and beneficial results.

Tonight, Wed. 18th, at 8 p.m., special lecture in the Anglican church on "The Reformation"—its cause. Wednesday next the subject will be "The Reformation"—Itself. The week after the subject will be "The Reformation"—its outcome. A hearty invitation is extended to all, irrespective of creed. No charge for admittance.

The kickers on the farm are not so hard to get along with as the kickers in town. On the farm there is the kicking cow and our long eared friend the mule, while in town there is the old mossback who wants all the municipal improvements without paying for them. The cow may be sold for beef, the mule traded for a shot gun, but nothing but a funeral will get rid of a town kicker.

The Comet Theatre, which was closed during the very cold weather of last week, is now open every evening, and Manager Shilleto is putting on a very superior class of picture stories. He is keeping the price at 15c and 10c for children under 9 years. There is no cheaper way of passing an evening than by visiting the Comet. The house is comfortably heated, well ventilated, and seated with opera chairs.

Last Sunday evening the congregation at the Methodist church listened to a very interesting sermon from the Pastor. Mr. Powell took for his text the words of Christ to the young ruler who came asking the way of eternal life, "One thing thou lackest." After the introduction which showed the character of the young man the speaker pointed the serious defect when something was lacking. The one thing lacking may be so important as to make all other things of no avail. What do men lack today. Some lack a deep sense of sin. Some lack courage to do what is right. Others again lack decision. Standing midway between conscience and duty indecision brings failure to many lives.

Hop Chung announces that he is now open for business at the old stand on Nanton St., and will provide the same high class meals as formerly.

Isaac McMinn will hold an auction sale of all his farm stock, etc., at his farm, W. ½ 31-39-25, five miles east and four miles south of Lacombe, on Tuesday, Jan. 31.

S. W. PAISLEY, Auctioneer.

Don't take our word for it. Try a quart of our hot, ready to eat Pork and Beans. They are delicious. 15c per quart, pails free.

The Bakery.

The injuries received by Capt. Hay in the game at Stettler early in the month are of so serious a nature that Lacombe's star stick artist may not be able to take his place on the team again this winter.

W. O. Bray was in town this week looking after the adjusting of the loss of the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Bray is undecided at present as to what he will do, but says that if a deal he has on in Calgary goes through he will consider rebuilding in Lacombe.

Next Monday evening, Jan. 23, the Epworth League of Grace Methodist church are planning for a very interesting meeting. Rev. Thos. Powell will give an address on the subject "How we got our Bible." This will be the first of several addresses which will be given by the Pastor on this subject. A cordial invitation is extended to all young people.

A somewhat serious fire broke out in the home of Geo. McTaggart, Content, on Friday morning about ten o'clock. The cause of the fire was an over-heated stove pipe, and when discovered it had quite a hold between the ceiling and the floor. In spite of the cold weather, the bucket brigade, after a strenuous fight, succeeded in mastering the blaze. Considerable damage was done to the furniture and the roof of the building suffered as well.

If the most beneficial work accomplished by the Lord's Day alliance in 1910 was the closing of the post-office boxes on Sunday in western cities, then the alliance was not worth the money it cost. Judging also from the efforts of the alliance in other directions, it is difficult to see how Rev. T. Albert Moore reconciles with his conscience his remarkable statement that the alliance has not sought to interfere with personal liberty.

Mr. Wm. Whyte, vice-president of the C.P.R., says that during 1911 work will be done on the line west from Outlook and through line will be completed from Moose Jaw to Edmonton by the way of Lacombe. At the present time the Company is engaged in building a costly bridge over the Saskatchewan river at Outlook, and this will be completed in the spring of this year. He also says that his Company will spend $1,000,000 this year in building new lines in the west.

At Penoka the question of councillors supplying goods came up a day or two ago. Councillor Reed brought up the matter of work being done by members of the council, instancing the position of the Mayor in doing the town's printing. The subject was discussed in a thorough and friendly manner, and on Solicitor Jackson being appealed to, gave it as his opinion that while there was no contracts entered into by a councillor, it was perfectly legitimate for him to supply merchandise or work on being asked to do so by the council.

The sparkling musical comedy, "Managing Mildred" is announced as the attraction at the Comet on Wednesday evening, 25th, for one night, under the auspices of the Hospital Board. The famous English Opera Singers who made such an impression through the west last season are featured in this comedy and will introduce the last two scenes of Verdi's "Il Trovatore" in costume. The remarkable duet, "The Miserere" as sung by Juanita Rush and Chas. Picquet has invariably been encored five and six times. "Managing Mildred" is by Walter S. Lockwood, a young Chicago author and contains some twenty song hits.

Bailey can sell you a car load of good heavy blocky horses, rising 3 and 4 year olds. If you are looking for this kind it will pay you to look them over.

Local and General

You will save money by reading D. Cameron's ad. this week. He is offering some great bargains.

An instance of how cash talks—read Ole Boode's ad.

Girl wanted for upstairs work. Girl wanted for kitchen work. Good wages. Apply at

Lacombe Dining Hall.

I can show my horses within 30 minutes after you arrive in Lacombe.—Bailey.

The Albertan publishes an announcement of its anniversary edition, which will be issued on February 28. In connection with this issue it is giving a series of prizes. For the best story sent in, upon an Alberta subject by a bona fide Alberta resident, a prize of $100 is awarded. For second, the prize is $50; for third $25 and five other prizes of $5 each. Prizes are offered for the best poem upon Alberta; $25 and a gold medal for first prize, and prizes of $10 and gold medals for the next three. Prizes are also offered to children under 16 years of age, for the best story upon Alberta. The first prize is a gold medal and $15 in cash. Twelve other medals are also offered. The adults story is limited to 5,000 words and the children's to 2,000 words. The Albertan is also celebrating its anniversary in the usual manner, by giving a silver mug to every baby born upon its birthday, that is upon February 28, 1911, and asks all doctors and others to make reports of the visit of the stork on the last day of February.

If Bailey tells you he is selling you a good first class horse that's the kind you will have when you get home. But if you know more about it than Bailey you must not kick Bailey.

I can sell you horses in car lots as cheap as anyone.—Bailey, Lacombe.

For sale, car load yearling colts.—Bailey.

Maid wanted by Feb. 1st. High wages paid and permanent position Apply Mrs. C. R. Denike.

Earl Grey is said to have criticized the manners of Canadian children. We are sorry to have to say that there is only too much ground for such criticism. Time was when there was such a thing in this country as respectful treatment of seniors by all children. But the contrary is becoming the rule only too rapidly. This evil can be remedied by a little judicious work at home and in schools.

If you are looking for saddle ponies see Bailey, Lacombe.

Oxen for sale—3 yoke of oxen. See Bailey.

Crop Figures of 1910.

The annual reviewing of crop conditions in Western Canada during 1910, published in last Saturday's Manitoba Free Press, shows a state of remarkable prosperity among the farmers in this portion of the Dominion.

The wheat returns, though not equalling those of 1909, are nevertheless satisfactory. Up to Dec. 31, there were marketed at Winnipeg 53,746,775 bushels, which brought the producers $48,181,548.35, about ten millions less than for the corresponding period of the previous year. It is surprising to note that the average price was about three cents a bushel lower than in 1909. This was contrary to expectations but was largely due to the large crop in Russia and the anxiety of that country to realize, which prevented our short crop from affecting the market. The price obtained, however, was a very profitable one.

The crop of oats, barley and flax as inspected up to the end of the year, was ahead of 1909, representing $9,112,654 as against $8,661,495. Other farm products ranked as follows:

Cattle, $9,568,611; hogs, $1,538,620; sheep, $194,190; butter and cheese, $2,448,155; potatoes, roots and hay, $7,818,000; Manitoba poultry, $45,033:—making a total value of nearly twenty-two millions for products other than grain as accounted for up to the end of 1910.

In addition to wheat inspected to Dec. 31, there were in store in the interior 13,750,000 bushels; allowed for seed and feed 18,000,000 bushels; and allowed for interior mills 6,000,000 bushels;—a total of 91,996,775 bushels accounted for. The Free Press estimates 12,000,000 as still in the farmers' hands to come forward.

It is probable, however, that the Free Press figures are complicated by the Alberta situation, which now involves considerable westward shipping of which Winnipeg would have no record; besides the fact that Alberta farmers had retained a considerable proportion of the 1909 crop which was sold last fall.

Concrete Stairs Need No Repairs
Easy to Build and Last Forever

NO matter how you view it wooden stairways can never be considered economical.

Wood deteriorates rapidly under ordinary usage, and requires frequent, and often extensive, repairs to keep it in good condition.

Concrete stairs will be as good fifty years later as the day they are first put up. Age, which proves so destructive to wood, serves only to intensify the strength and hardness of concrete. Needing no repairs or painting, concrete first cost is last cost.

Let us send you our new illustrated book free—"*What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete.*" Photographs and diagrams show many examples of concrete work as applied to the construction of farm utilities. Much of this work you'll find you can do in your spare time. Write for the book to-day. It may save you dollars, though it only costs a cent.

Canada Cement Co.
Limited
51-60 National Bank Building
Montreal

The MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Establis hed 1864

President—Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O.
Vice-President—Jonathan Hodgson
General Manager—E. F. Hebden

Paid Up Capital	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	4,999,297
Total Deposits (Nov. 30, 1910)	54,779,044
Total Assets, " " "	71,600,058

155 Branches and Agencies in Canada extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Accounts of Farmers, Ranchers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.

Special Attention given to Collections. Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

Lacombe Branch **A. BELCHER**, Manager

"Going Some"

Our Bread Trade has more than doubled during the past year.

Our Cake Trade has more than doubled.

Our Chocolate (Ganong's) and Candy Trade has more than doubled.

Why this "GOING?"
Only one answer "Best Goods, Square Dealing."

FULLERTON & CRAIGEN

The Best

of Fruit and Confectionery

And the Purest Groceries

Phone Orders Promptly attended to.

PHONE 65 AGENTS RED DEER LAUNDRY

A. J. McLAUGHLIN
BARNETT AVE. LACOMBE

200 Head of Horses FOR SALE.

Has 200 head of horses for sale, 100 head of mares, 40 head of sucking colts, 60 head of yearling and two year olds and saddle horses. Any one wishing to buy a car load or two should see these horses before buying elsewhere, as I have the best horses for the price, and always sell to suit the buyer.

H. A. DAY

Mary E. Clyne
NURSE

Graduate of Chatauqua School of nursing, Jamestown N. Y.

Qualified for general and maternity nursing.

Located opposite Church of England one door south.

J. I. POOLE, B. A.
Advocate, Notary, Etc.
Office: DAY BLOCK] Lacombe, Alta.
Solicitor for Town of Lacombe.

A. M. MacDonald, B. A.
Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada, R. G. DUN & Co., the Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co., the Colonial Loan and Investment Company, etc., etc. Company and private funds to loan on town and farm property.
Lacombe Office—Merchants Bank Building
P.O. Drawer I - - Phone 6.

Boarders Wanted

Board and room can be obtained at the residence of Mrs. Gideon, Trimble Ave. Also meals. Apply on premises.

G. HARDIE
EXPERT TAXIDERMIST

Bring your game heads to the Bakery and have them set up true to life.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.
WORK GUARANTEED

FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1. A quarter section with homestead improvements, good soil, eight miles from Lacombe, $8.00 per acre. Terms cash.

2. A quarter section, with recent homestead improvements, nine miles from Lacombe. $10.00 per acre, $6.00 down, balance on terms to suit purchaser, at 8 per cent.

3. A half section, 120 acres under cultivation, well fenced, fair buildings, one mile from railway station, $5500. $2500 cash, balanes to suit, at 8 per cent.

4. A half section on good road direct to town, fenced, good soil, a half mile to school, seven miles to station. $15.00 per acre, reasonable terms to suit purchaser.

I have also a long list of farm and village properties for sale and to rent.

JAMES McNICOL,
Blackfalds.

140 head mixed horses for sale, Bailey, Lacombe.

Cash Talks

It's foolish for hardware men to get into their heads the idea that they can stop a man from getting hardware from the wholesale house when he has the MONEY to buy. It is true that a certain wholesale house refused to sell me hardware because I was underselling a hardware firm in town by a very wide margin. But MONEY TALKS even with the wholesalers, and I just received a large shipment of Stoves and Ranges from one of the best manufacturers in Canada which I can afford to sell at 20 per cent. cheaper than I will be able to when I get my large hardware store built.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS WITH ME.

The New and Second Hand Store
O. BOODE, Prop.

THE BELLEVUE VERDICT

BOTH MEN AND OPERATORS FOUND TO BE NEGLIGENT

Jury Finds That There Should Have Been More Inspectors and Recommends That a Thorough Investigation be Made of Means for Preventing Loss of Life by Cave-ins in Mines.

Bellevue, Alta.—The jury in the case of the coroner's inquest into the cause of death of the thirty-one men who came to their death in the Bellevue mine on Friday, last December, arrived at a verdict at midnight, after hearing the expert evidence of James Ashworth, who was the last witness examined. The verdict is as follows:

(1) We find that the men named in the verdict came by their death by carbon monoxide poison, and that one man came to his death by accidental poisoning by the inhalation of carbon monoxide being generated by percussion caused by a rock slide, which occurred above the Bellevue church. The following riders were attached to the verdict:

(2) That more inspectors be appointed.

(3) That a drager apparatus station be established in this district.

(4) That telephones be established in underground workings under the supervision of the chief inspector, wherever practicable.

(5) We recommend a thorough investigation be made of means of preventing loss of life by cave-ins in mines.

(6) We wish to state that there is no evidence on the part of operators and miners in the carrying out of the coal mines act. And we would most strongly recommend a stricter adherence to the intent of that act.

DUKE WILL COME TO CANADA

The Duke of Connaught Has Decided Upon a Number of Appointments

Ottawa.—Not a doubt as to whether or not the Duke of Connaught will be the next Governor-General of Canada, has been set at rest, by the arrival by e mail from England bringing Canada the formal notice that the King's uncle had accepted the office. The Duke has also decided on a number of appointments to his staff. His military secretary, it is stated, will be Major Henry Cecil, of the Scotch Guards, who accompanied his royal highness to South Africa, and for some time was military attache at Paris.

Mr. Alfred Sutton, private secretary to his excellency, Earl Grey, will act in the same capacity for the Duke. It is expected that the Duke will arrive in Canada in September next.

HUDSON'S BAY TO THE PACIFIC

Application Will be Made at Present Session For Line Through The North.

Ottawa.—Application will be made to parliament this session for the incorporation of the "Hudson's Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Co.," which proposes to build from Port Nelson to Fort Churchill; then westerly to Fort Vermillion or to Peace River, then south-westerly to Fort St. John, thence westerly to Laurier pass and to Fort Simpson; also from St. John to Edmonton.

The Alaska and Yukon railway will apply for extension of time for construction and for legislation to expend 15 per cent of the amount of its capital for four years, and for completion in five years.

The Dominion Development Railway company will seek incorporation. It will run from the Peace river to Fort Churchill and Port Nelson.

SEEKING UNION

Strathcona Is Now Considering the Advisability of Joining with Edmonton

Strathcona, Alta.—At the first regular session of the new council a resolution was passed appointing a strong committee of representative citizens to open negotiations for amalgamation between Strathcona and Edmonton. The committee is charged to enter thoroughly into the question, obtain the opinions from other cities on the continent which have united as well as securing draft terms from Edmonton which will be requested by the council at as early a date as possible, although it is not expected that the work lined out can be covered by a short space of time. The committee is composed of Mayor Davies, ex-Mayor J. J. Duggan, Hon. A. C. Rutherford, President H. M. Tory of the university, John Walker, W. H. Sheppard and R. A. Hulbert.

PRISONERS IN UNLOCKED CELLS

New System Will be Tried at The Central Prison, Guelph

Toronto.—Separate rooms with unlocked doors for well-behaved prisoners is the innovation which will be made at the Ontario government's new Central prison farm at Guelph. Fifteen per cent of the accommodation will be in cells for refractory or untrustworthy prisoners. Sixty-five per cent will be in dormitories each containing 24 beds with lockable doors and windows. The remaining 20 per cent of the accommodation will consist of small, well lighted pictures and reading matter, which will be allotted to the best prisoners. This will be the first time such a system has been tried in any prison.

The Colonies' Part in the Coronation

London.—Lord Strathcona, speaking about the suggestion that colonial representatives should have a part in the coronation ceremonies says that such would be hailed by Canadians as a priceless pledge of what would mark a further advance along the path of imperial union.

"In Canada," he says, "loyalty to the throne is the outstanding feature of national life and the imperial idea has gripped in Canada as never before. How far the suggestion I refer to is feasible I am unable to say, but I am sure his majesty will see that the colonies are adequately represented."

Forty Lives Lost

Victoria, B.C.—Forty lives were lost and 67 pearling vessels were wrecked as the result of a cyclone which swept the coast of western Australia last month, according to advices brought by the steamer Majara to-day.

NEW STEAMER ON LESSER SLAVE

Captain Barber Tells of the Development of the Boundless North Country

Calgary.—Captain C. D. A. Barber, of Athabasca landing, was in the city this week. Captain Barber is one of the most experienced river men in the north, having worked on the Athabasca, the Saskatchewan, the Mistawasis, and saving stations river patrolling on the Bliss and the Atagosa, in the Mackenzie River district, so again plying the great waterways of northern Alberta.

Now the Athabasca river and Lesser Slave Lake the Northern Navigation company have new three steamboats, and will have an additional one by the spring of 1911, when the Athabasca will be placed on Lesser Slave lake. The Northland Saskatchewan will boat now on the lake, will be devoted entirely to freight. The new boat the Athabasca, which he helped to build in every particular, will be electricity, stoves, cabin service and table. This season she will be run from Athabasca landing to Athabasca, and next year from the landing, but next year when the channel of the Little Slave river is completed, she will go up through the lake.

Captain Barber states that Athabasca Landing is already showing signs of activity in building and business. This spring will see a remarkable development at that gateway of the northland, for C. D. A. will do as much work there by summer, and the town is the natural distributing centre at present of a very wide territory. Many people are pouring into Athabasca landing district and beyond, and the outlook for the future is bright for the old port.

WON'T DO FOR A CHIEF

Fear That Kitchener Would Dismiss Whole Outfit Keeps Him Out of a Job

London.—Lord Kitchener has not yet replied to the offer of the war office to find him employment.

Sir John French will almost certainly be the new chief of staff, though it means a reduction in pay to him. Lord Kitchener in that post would be impossible, because he would probably dismiss every officer on the staff. He is a man who knows no mercy, and tactlessly got rid of a number of generals in India, of whom several were personal friends.

He takes the lines that on parade which is the nearest he is allowed to have no friends but afterwards he is half fellow well met. He is inclined to share the views of Mr. Blatchford that the men in the British army are all right, but some of the senior officers would be made unhappy, I fear.

MAY SECURE CHEAPER RATES

Convention to be Held in Grimsby, Ont., Will Take Up Matter of Express Charges

St. Catharines, Ont.—The Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' association, at a meeting held recently in Grimsby, discuss several reports from the committee appointed to take a fruit census of the Niagara district with a view to the more equal distribution of fruit throughout the country, avoiding overlapping and glut on the market at different points, particularly at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg. It is expected that arrangement will be reached so that things will run smoother next season. The question of express rates on fruit also came up, followed by a conference between representatives of the Fruit Growers' association and the express companies' representatives, looking to a lowering of the express rate on fruit.

In this matter the Canadian West is the most seriously affected. It now costs $2.65 to express six 11-quart baskets of fruit from here to Winnipeg, and it is expected that this rate will be cut in half, resulting in much cheaper fruit in the west.

TWENTY-SIX ANARCHISTS TO DIE

Would Have Wiped Out All Imperial Family and Wrecked Official Residences As Well

London.—The Chronicle's Yokohama correspondent gives details of a plot to assassinate the Emperor of Japan recently, when twenty-six Japanese anarchists were secretly tried and sentenced to capital punishment.

According to the despatch sixty-four explosives were found on Mount Kaa, which were at first supposed to be meteorites.

Police investigation disclosed on the summit of the mountain a complete modern dynamite factory.

The discovery revealed a plot for the assassination of the royal family, peers and others, and the destruction of official residences.

Discoveries in Wireless Field

Paris.—Prof. Cerebotani, the Italian inventor, gives details of a plan of astonishing wireless discoveries before members of the ministries of war, posts, telegraphs and a number of senators and deputies. M. Eiffel, constructor of the Eiffel tower. Among the apparatus employed was a pocket wireless telephone, a wireless telegraph printer, by means of which messages were sent readily written on a type-writer, Wireless telautographs which enable persons to sign their signatures as far as wireless waves reach.

The pocket apparatus is little larger than a pistol, held in place, operated by attaching the antennae to a post or tree the height of 50 feet, which enables communication to be made within a radius of two to three miles.

Not Government Land

Ottawa.—The interior department has issued a statement explaining that the land which is to be surveyed in the Peace River districts and sold for three dollars per acre, contrary to Winnipeg despatch, is not controlled by the Dominion government. The despatch evidently refers to lands in that part of the Peace River district under the control of the province of British Columbia. Dominion lands in the Peace River district, it is explained, cannot be purchased for any price, as all is held for disposal in the form of free homesteads to settlers.

Nelson Chink Burns Himself to Death

Nelson, B. C.—An extraordinary case of suicide by a Chinaman employed at the Strathcona Hotel occurred here recently. At 8 o'clock in the morning he went to attend the furnace and after filling it with wood and turning up the draft, apparently crawled on top of the burning pile.

When found at noon he had burned to death and the body was partly consumed. It is believed he was delirious.

REFUTE VICIOUS LIBEL

ENGLISH MEMBERS REPLY TO JOHN BULL ARTICLE

R. S. Lake Brings the Matter of the Untruthful Article to Canadian Conditions to the Attention of the House of Commons—The Premier Thanks Mr. Lake for Introducing the Matter.

Ottawa.—Mr. R. S. Lake, of Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, moved an adjournment of the house in order to discuss an article which appeared in the English publication, called "John Bull," derogatory to Canada. He said that this publication, which is owned by Mr. Horatio Bottomley, a member of the Imperial Parliament, has a large circulation, and statements made in it have been taken by many as serious injury to the Dominion. He quoted from the article which paint the conditions in Western Canada in very dark colors. The conditions in new arrivals was stated to be pitiable in the extreme and the country was described as a death trap for young Englishmen.

The article went on to say that the majority of women in the West were such that no man that must sleep with them.

Mr. Lake said that he was an Englishman and had spent nearly twenty years in Canada. He described the article as grossly malicious and untrue to the conditions in Western Canada, which were not as the article stated, degree as described. The article was evidently written by someone who had been made an outcast in the district, and he regretted the attack on the women of the West. No more moral people could be found on the face of the globe, and the women of the West was due, in no small degree to its magnificent type of women.

The article was denounced by him, on behalf of Martin Burrell, of Yale-Cariboo, a native born Englishman. The only failures in this country, he said, were men who made no serious effort to adjust themselves to conditions.

A. C. Boyce, of West Algoma, an Englishman, characterized the article as untrue, and said that the government should take such action as would make it impossible for a member of the Imperial house to publish such statements about the Dominion.

Dr. Clark, of Red Deer, also an Englishman, said that when he read the article he regarded it as only an illustration of what an astonishing number of fools there are.

Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, the last Englishman heard from, suspected the article was the work of some degenerate who had immigrated to Canada and had to make good in Canada and wanted to excuse himself. An article of that kind could not do much harm in view of the generally friendly attitude of the British press.

R. L. Borden said that he had been informed that such articles were appearing reproduced in the British press and continental papers, and it was just as well it should be brought up in the house. He described it as a "false, contemptible libel," and congratulated Mr. Lake for bringing the matter up.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed that the house owed Mr. Lake a debt of gratitude. The article was of such a nature that it was difficult to believe it was written by an Englishman, and bright even in England. The malice of it was so apparent, however that it was well it should be brought up and the false by English born members of parliament whose very presence in the house was evidence that they were welcome in Canada.

INJURIES TO RAILWAY MEN

A Member Asks That a Thorough Investigation Be Made Into the Cause

Ottawa.—Mr. Mackenzie King gives notice that he will move "That it is expedient to provide for prohibition of sale and use of cocaine and morphine for other than medicinal or scientific purposes." A bill based on this resolution will be introduced by the minister. H. H. Miller gives notice of the following proposed resolution: "That whereas it stated in Canadian Railway Statistics that three men in every 1911 was killed and one in every 33 was injured, in the opinion of this house it is the duty of the government to cause to be made a most thorough investigation as to the facts and conditions, as a result of which some means may be devised for better protection of railway employees and of preventing so great and frequent accidental injury.

MAY DOOM STEAM ON OCEAN

Gasoline Liner, Which Will Carry 400 Passengers Is Now Being Built

New York.—A steamship line plying between this port and Russia announced recently that it will put into commission a gasoline-driven 12,000-ton trans-Atlantic "motor boat" equipped with internal combustion engines and accommodation for 400 passengers.

The outcome of the experiment will be watched with the keenest interest, if, when the gasoline steamer is built by the navies of the world. If it proves a pronounced success the days of steam will be numbered.

CHURCHILL'S BILL

Matter Will Come Up At the Approaching Session of the British House.

London.—The unusual feature of a political speech said to likely to be given the coming session of parliament, for Winston Churchill has issued a warning to the House of Lords that unless they accept the Liberal budget the aristocrat will be dealt with in the manner of the commoner.

The alleged slander was uttered in a speech made by Mr. Churchill at Dewsbury during the recent election.

Canadian Naval College Opens Jan. 19

Halifax, N. S.—The Canadian naval college will on January 19 begin its second year of work under the Dominion's navy. The first class in the new naval school has been enrolled with a membership of twenty-one cadet midshipmen. The naval building in the dock yard has been temporarily fitted with a lecture room for the use of the students.

Macoun Survey Party is Located

Gimli, Man.—The Macoun party, of the Dominion geological survey party, has shipped into this city and now transferring from Fort Churchill, is not expected here for several days yet. Dog teams will be sent out from here to meet the party on the edge of their frozen and idle journey.

NORTH POLE IS LOST AGAIN

Explains Why He Left the Whites Behind When He Located the Big Hell

Washington.—Admitting that the North Pole still is lost, and that he and his fellow fellows attempts to find it would be as bad as lost by his wife, Captain E. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, answered a series of questions at a hearing before a house committee on naval affairs recently.

Captain Peary admitted the glory of polar achievement for himself, declining to let any other member of the expedition, other than the negro Henson, share it. Mr. Peary said he now was publishing contracts had prevented him from testifying before the house committee, and that members of his expedition had been prohibited from writing about the trip.

"Why did you not take white men?" he was asked by Mr. Roberts.

"In the first place," replied Peary, "I have always made the final sport with one exception when I was with men, which I found the best of men. The man I took with me (Henson) was more effective for combined demands of sledder work than any white man. The pole was something to which I have devoted my life. For which I had gone through such hell as I hope never to go in my life. I had over experience, and I did not feel that I should divide it with a young man who had not the right to it that I had."

Capt. Peary was asked by Mr. Roberts, if any implication of secrecy had been made as to what members of the expedition might say.

Capt Peary, replying to the repeated question as to the results of his Arctic trip, said that he had not yet prepared such a chart as would enable anyone to follow in his footsteps to the pole, but he "imagined" that he had data by which he could prepare such a chart.

GREAT NAVAL DISPLAY IN 1910

Gigantic Aggregation of The Navies of the World in The United States

Washington.—Washington will be the scene of one of the greatest naval spectacles ever attempted in connection with the Pan-American canal exposition in 1915, if the provisions of an amendment to the exposition bill to be offered by Senators Martin and Swanson of Virginia are carried out. The amendment will provide that the navies of the world en route to the exposition shall be asked to assemble first at Hampton Roads, Va. There they will be reviewed by the president, the members of the cabinet and the naval authorities of the world. Then Hampton Roads will be the last port from which a detachment will be sent to Washington, there to participate in a grand international parade.

It is believed that the occasion will result in the getting together of such an aggregation of fighting ships and fighting men of the sea as the world has never seen before.

Assembled after the various functions, naval and civic, have been completed at the national capital, the assembled navies of the world will depart in a grand parade of the monster fighting ships, which will pass through their, was through the completed canal, demonstrating its possible capacity for handling any emergency.

WILL HELP THE NORTH

Weekly Mail Will be Given to Peace River—Telegraph to Grande Prairie

Calgary.—J. K. Cornwall, M.P.P. for Peace River, reached Calgary recently, returning from Ottawa and other eastern points. Mr. Cornwall spent considerable time in Ottawa attending to a lot of parliamentary business that he had on hand. He was endeavoring to get a weekly mail through to Peace River crossing this year. At present the service is bi-monthly. The postmaster-general's department practically promised the service.

Mr. Cornwall also was after an extension of the telegraph lines from Peace River crossing to the Grande Prairie. This may also go through this year.

Another thing he succeeded in doing for the north country was the passing of an appropriation to finish the work of deepening the channel of the Little Slave river, making navigation possible from Athabasca landing right through to the west end of Lesser Slave Lake. At present there is a lot of work necessary in making this trip, but the government will finish the work on the waterway this year and the full trip will then be possible by steamboat.

THE ARTFUL PAUPER

The Inmates of Workhouses Draw Pensions and Then Went and Got Very Drunk

London.—After a little over two weeks' trial the extension of the old age pensions to workhouse paupers has proved a failure. Many of those who came out of workhouses on January 1, when the first weekly sixpences were due, have already gone back.

Not a few of them returned within less than 48 hours, penniless and drunk. Others discovered they were unable to buy comforts like those at the workhouse with five shillings. Others again, to their interesting discovery that the law permitted them to draw the pension on Friday, spend the whole sum within 36 hours, then return to the workhouse till Friday came round again.

ASK FOR GREATER PROTECTION

A Remarkable Resolution Passed at Meeting of Central Farmers' Institute

Victoria, B. C.—The Central Farmers' institute in annual convention here recently with forty delegates from all parts of British Columbia, unanimously passed a resolution varying with alarm the movement of the farm produce of the prairie provinces for reciprocity in natural products with the United States and asking on the contrary that the duties on fruit entering Canada be raised so as to make them at least equal to the duties now levied on fruit entering the United States.

Manitoba Grange

Brandon, Man.—A small box of oranges grown at Wauseon, Ohio, was shipped into this city recently. The fruit is about the shape of the Japanese oranges, but smaller, and of a deep color. It was grown by W. J. Johnson, secretary treasurer of Oakland municipality.

MADE NO PROMISES

SIR WILFRID MADE NO DEFINITE PROMISES TO FARMERS

Says His Statements of Personal Views Have Been Construed into Promises—Will Consider Building of Hudson Bay Road by Government, but not Operation of the Road.

Ottawa.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a statement recently in reply to a question as to the veracity of certain assertions made in the Grain Growers' Guide, and was as follows:

"My recollection of what took place at the interview varies from the positive statements made in that article. I intended to be very cautious in what I said, as I had no authority to do so, and the statements of personal views of policy may have been construed into promises. I remember that at the interview with the government on the 16th ult. me in further support of the resolution, which they had placed before the government in favor of the Hudson's Bay being built and operated by the government. Unfortunately, my memory is not as good as it used to be, and I cannot now be present, then referred my views, which I had explained in the house of commons, I stated that whilst personally I was open to consider the building of the road by the government, I was strongly inclined to the opinion that it is a meeting it. I said considering the object sought to be obtained by the colonies there was no certainty of their reaching that block in the road being operated by a company subject to the control of the railway board, or that they would get land carriage, but also for ocean carriage, with, in addition, the government supervision in England against monopoly of grain in the interior and obtaining by the government supervisor against the adulteration of dairy products."

ARRANGE FOR CORONATION

The Coronation of King George, June 22, Will Be an Imposing Function

London.—The executive committee, having in charge the plans relative to the coronation of King George, met recently and completed tentative arrangements which will, if anything, be on a more extensive scale than the coronation of King Edward VII.'s coronation.

The route of procession to Westminster abbey will be the same as the same as on the last occasion.

The royal progress through the capital after the ceremony, which was postponed in the spring of 1911 owing to the King's delicate health will take place on June 23.

Still another royal procession to the Guildhall for the coronation entertainment has been arranged for a subsequent day.

The coronation festivities will last from June 10 to June 30, and will include a naval review at Spithead, at which the King will be present and probably a military review and royal reception in honor of the colonial and foreign envoys.

Colonial contingents of troops will aggregate during the coronation festivities about two thousand, of which a few hundred will be officers, the core of which will be manoeuvres after under Paris.

The coronation festivities will begin early in the spring and continue until the 30th. London hotels have already raised the rates. A regular Canadian visitor to London endeavored to engage a room in a hotel along the route of procession, but was informed that the price was ten guineas.

SHOULD GIVE HIS POLICY

London Standard Says That Laurier Should Give Basis of U. S. Negotiations

London.—The Morning Standard says, such as Wilfrid Laurier and the manufacturers, that the conservation of the boundless resources of the country is one of those ideas which is bringing the Canadian policy in line with the developments that are occurring in every part of the empire.

The Standard says it is to be hoped that Sir Wilfrid's previous declaration will hold good, but considers that it would have been much better had the broad outlines of the proposals between Canada and the United States been stated, thereby removing the uncertainty of the present situation.

C. P. R. WORK IN THE WEST

New Line Proposed From Sedgewick Into the Town of Strathcona

Montreal.—While no announcement has been made, it is understood that the Canadian Pacific will do a lot of work in the northwest this year. The double-tracking to Brandon will be completed and a new line north into Strathcona from Sedgewick, a distance of about ninety miles.

The superstructure of the bridge at Lachine, near Montreal will be used for the new bridge at Outlook crossing the South Saskatchewan.

Steel Bridge Over Athabasca

Edmonton.—Work on the construction of the big steel bridge of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway over the Athabasca river, at Mile 100, which is to be somewhat larger than the big C. N. R. bridge, is being now started this week by the Winnipeg firm which recently secured the contract, and which last week had returned this week from a trip through to the Yellowhead Pass. Mr. Nairn stated that the concrete work for the piers of the bridge, which will be also a large structure, has been completed, and the steel work commenced. He stated that the country in the Athabasca was mild, with no snow whatever on the ground, which will render it difficult for contractors to get in supplies during the winter.

Bequest of Mrs. Eddy Null and Void

Concord, N. H.—That the residary clause in the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, is null and void, is the opinion of ex-U. S. Senator Wm. E. Chandler, Harris Taylor, of Washington, professor of constitutional and international law, at George Washington university, and others as given here today.

The clause provides for a gift of about $2,000,000 to the First Church of Christian Science, but not to the Mother church.

A statute of New Hampshire prohibiting a bequest to charitable uses within six months of the date of the will is the basis of the opinion which was written by Prof. Taylor.

IN HOT PURSUIT OF DR. NESBITT

Travers, the Late General Manager, Sentenced to Six Years in Penitentiary

Toronto.—Acting on information given the police recently by Harry Travers, former general manager of the Farmers' Bank, after he had been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary, a commission was issued for four prominent men who were on the provisional directorate of the bank, but who dropped out before it was given the charter and became business. The four are, Dr. John D. Ferguson, physician, 84 College street; Alexander Fraser, provincial archivist, 37 Woodland avenue; Alexander S. Lown, barrister, 175 Wallace, and John Watson, ex-mayor of Listowel, Ont.

The formal charge against them is that being provisional directors of the Farmers' Bank, they did wrongfully conspirate and agree to unlawfully obtain from the bank the sum of $10,000 and the four defendants must appear before police court.

While $10,000 is the amount mentioned in the summonses it is believed that the sums which the police have to trace make up a much larger aggregate.

The police will leave no stone unturned to apprehend Dr. Bentley Nesbitt, charged with signing false returns to the government. His present whereabouts are unknown. The police have received information that Dr. Nesbitt is expected to return. Winnipeg received by the police state that all trains arriving there have been watched without result.

It is believed that he has fled into the United States from the Canadian Soo, but what direction he then took is so far a matter of conjecture. The police here claim to be acting upon reliable information as to one probable place of refuge where he may be found.

Although the offence charged is not extraditable, if Dr. Nesbitt is located, little difficulty in bringing him back is anticipated as representations will be made to the United States authorities to show that he is an undesirable citizen who should be deported back to Canada.

DESPERATE PLAGUE IN ASIA

Chinese Are Opposing Measures Taken to Check It—Very Virulent Type In Harbin District

Pekin.—Reports from Harbin says that the Chinese there are vigorously opposing the summary disposition of the bodies of victims of the bubonic plague. The authorities do not dare to burn them, fearing the people, if they remain intact, so that their ancestors may recognize them in the future life. The Chinese also oppose the disposal of the bodies of, which contain the dead bodies of entire families. Some of the corpses have remained in the open for days, but they are now being taken to the open country, where trenches for their interments have been prepared.

It is reported that the Russians in Harbin are not concerning themselves with the Chinese section, although they are dealing drastically with the Chinese within the Russian city. Chinese newspapers are raising an outcry, and bringing forward serious charges of persecution and brutality. Members of legations, who constantly recommend measures to the government, are suggesting a censorship of the press.

The plague is of a very virulent type, death usually occurs within forty-eight hours and not more than one in ten of those attacked survive recovery. The disease is so virulent that getting a football in Pekin is costing eighty, as the boy who serves to and from the infected districts have been stopped. The doctors have been inoculated and are equipped with special costumes and masks. The government insures each foreign volunteer for $20,000.

B. C. MINISTER EXONERATED

The Agent Swears That He Insisted on a Full Investigation Into Chinese Immigration

Vancouver.—In a letter written to Chief Controller O'Hara at Ottawa at the close of his investigation here last September, Inspector Foster of the Dominion police suggested that a royal commission be appointed to look into the question of Chinese immigration, but at the trial of charges preferred the name of Judge McInnes, of the county court.

Questioned on this point before the Chinese inquiry recently, Inspector Foster said he had not been advised by anybody to do this but had suggested Judge McInnes because he thought he was a strict judge.

Foster gave a different view of his interview with Hon. Wm. Templeman from that told by David C. Lewis. He said he had talked to Mr. Templeman in the forenoon at the Hotel Vancouver and not at his own apartment at the dead of night.

He (further stated that Mr. Templeman had encouraged him to go on with the investigation. Mr. Templeman, on that occasion, the witness said, had expressed regret that he had not met the inspector sooner, as he had sent a certain telegram to Ottawa. This telegram as far as the witness could recall was "Trip On Chinaman, David Lew very bad Chinaman."

WILL BE BROUGHT BACK

Some Ticket of Leave Men Go Over to U. S.—Will Make Examples of Some of Them

Ottawa.—The department of justice has decided to put a stricter order on the ticket-of-leave system of criminals. Heretofore many criminals have left the country and crossed into the United States on being released on ticket-of-leave. This the department has decided not to allow to pass unpunished whereever possible in the United States, and further are in communication with several cities on the American side where Canadian ticket-of-leave men are known to reside and will have them arrested and extradited to Canada. On their arrival here they will be sent back to prison to complete their sentences.

A prisoner released on ticket-of-leave is supposed to report every month to the department through the chief of police of the town where he may happen to reside. Laxity has been allowed in certain cases for very one reason but the department thinks that they have arrived at the time when the system should be strictly enforced. Several cases will be dealt with as examples.

Royce May Retire

London.—Rumors that the Right Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador at Washington, contemplates an early retirement from the service are gaining circulation. Sir Maurice de Bunsen, ambassador at Madrid, is mentioned as his successor.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON IV.—FIRST QUARTER, FOR JAN. 22, 1911.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings xvi, 15-33. Memory Verses, 29-33. Golden Text, Prov. xiii. 34. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Today we are introduced to two of the most wicked of all the kings of the ten tribes, Omri and Ahab. Of the former it is written that he wrought evil in the eyes of the Lord and did worse than all those who were before him, and of the latter it is written that he did evil in the sight of the Lord above all that were before him, and did more to provoke the Lord God of Israel to anger than all the kings of Israel that were before him (verses 25, 30, 33). What a record of increasing wickedness, and how great the long suffering of Jehovah that could bear with it! But we find that from the time when the serpent tempted Eve, and how much longer we do not know, God has patiently borne with the devil and will continue to bear with him till the time of Rev. xx. 1-3. While there is no hope for that great adversary revealed in Scripture, as to men it is written that the Lord is long suffering toward us, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (II. Pet. iii. 9).

The greatest sinner may be saved if he will only turn from his sin to God, and all who will not turn there is naught but the flaming fire and vengeance of II. Thess. i. 8, 9, the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone (Rev. xxi. 8. If men will not receive the truth God will let them believe a lie, and for all who will not bow to the word of God there is no hearing for them (II Thess. ii. 11, 12; Isa. viii. 20, margin and R.V.). In all the history of the ten tribes there was not one ruler who feared the Lord, but all walked in the way of Jeroboam, the son of Nabat, who made Israel to sin (verses 26, 31).

During the forty-one years of the reign of Asa over Judah, who was on the whole a good king and most of the time did right in the sight of the Lord, six of the kings of the ten tribes either reigned or began to reign, and each one is mentioned by name in connection with the year of Asa's reign when he began to reign (xv. 28, 33; xvi. 8, 10, 15, 23, 29). No less than eight times do we find Asa mentioned in connection with the names of these kings, and it is to me suggestive of the wheat and tares of one of our Lord's parables, concerning which He said, "Let both grow together till the harvest." In this case it was not allowed to distinguish the righteous from the wicked, but often we cannot tell here, wheat and tares in some stages of growth look so much alike.

"The wicked are not so, but are like chaff that the wind driveth away; therefore they are proud and lofty and very often get peace fully (Ps. lxxiii. 3-18), and Asaph is the only one perplexed thereby. The righteous and the wicked die, and often their bodies lie side by side in the cemetery, and where is the difference? The upright shall have dominion over them in the morning of the first resurrection, when only they being raised into them in the morning of the first resurrection, when only they being raised into them in the morning of the first resurrection, when only they being raised into

A Life Picture

Two Who Began and Ended Friends

By H. D. CLEAVER

Copyright, 1913, by American-Press Association.

Robert Spooner and Lars Gilson at five were going about with their arms around each other's necks; at twelve they enjoyed boys' sports together; at eighteen they conferred as to what field in life's wars they would enlist.

The bond that drew them together was of a peculiarly strong character. Spooner was bright, humorous, daring even to recklessness. He would easily fly into a passion and was quick to be pacified by the arts while under its influence. Lars was of a very equable disposition. His amiability was never ruffled. Their complimentary disposition wedded their hearts when they were children, and the affection born of their tender years was never permanently broken.

Both about the same time secured situations in different mercantile houses. Spooner was very quick to learn and endowed with great natural energy. The consequence was that he advanced rapidly. Gilson, slow quick in his motions, but ever quick to be devised, always willing to do what was required of him, patient to a fault and quietly persistent, during these early years of their career Spooner would confer with his friend complaining of what he called the stupidity of those behind him, Gilson chiding because he found it difficult to make them understand that he discovered ways of doing things quicker, finished more correctly than they. Gilson would say:

"Be patient, Bob. Your natural ability will win in the end, whereas if you try to go too fast you may get a blunder that you will be years in making up."

"I know you're right, my boy," Bob would reply. "You're always right about everything, but it's mighty hard to see others going wrong when a suggestion from me would right it and I not make the suggestion."

"How do you know they would appreciate it? And, supposing they be liable to tell you to keep your place and mind your own business. If you were in their place would you listen to suggestions from them?"

"I listen to suggestions from them. Not much!"

"All things come to those who wait."

Bob Spooner could not help feeling himself at least equal to Gilson in everything except patience, gentleness, endurance. He did not expect Lars to make much headway in the world, indeed, he felt sure he would make a success for himself that he might share it with the man he loved. It was not long before Spooner broke away from his employers and set up for himself. He had no capital, but had a capacity for inspiring confidence. He succeeded from the start.

Fifty years saw Spooner married. Spooner wedded a girl who had money to invest to acquire what was the wish of her life—social prominence. Gilson married a girl who had money for another's sake rather than that she could acquire with it. Mrs. Spooner spent all her husband's income. Mrs. Gilson exerted herself to prevent her husband from giving away all his fame. He did not propose to wait until the time of their marriage their wives stepped into their shoes and started the balance of their lives for them. No, not all at the end they acted for themselves.

It was their desire that their wives should feel as warm a friendship for each other as was theirs. Spooner, with his natural enthusiasm, expected this. Gilson, with a certain longheadedness or horse sense, knew that it could not be. There was nothing to bring the two women together—indeed, there was that to drive them apart. Each wife was jealous of the influence exerted by her husband's friend. "It is circular," Mrs. Spooner would say. "how you can see so much in that dull fellow. You are more capable in every way." And Mrs. Gilson would say, "Your friend Spooner looks down on you; he considers himself vastly your superior."

Spooner made money so fast that the very rapidity of his accumulations accelerated his accumulative desire, just as a man coming an automobile that will do forty miles an hour desires one that will do sixty. One morning the newspapers announced the failure of a large and long established banking house. It was the signal gun for the opening of a commercial panic. The house of Spooner & Co. went down in the crash, and the head of the firm was obliged to take the benefit of the bankruptcy law.

For two or three years values shrank. Gilson, who had saved—or rather, whose wife had saved—considerable money, saw an opportunity to buy property cheap and made investments which when the financial pendulum swung to the other extreme made him rich. Meanwhile Spooner was freeing himself from the wreck of his business and when he had done so found himself more than forty years old, without the physical energy of youth with which to make a new beginning and without a dollar of capital.

His old friend called on him and said:

"Bob, I can let you have $20,000 on a nominal interest and without security. I would double it; but, you see, my wife and children have their claim on me, and I don't feel that I have the right to do more."

Spooner grasped his friend's hand, but said nothing for a time, then told Gilson he would consider the matter. When Mrs. Spooner heard of the offer she advised her husband to accept it, but showed such antagonism to the donor that Spooner resolved to decline the loan. Indeed, the sum was not large enough to put him on his feet as he wished, and he preferred to remain under certain ladies with which he had had business relations to accept the amount. He failed in this and was allured to take a subordinate position in the office of another.

Spooner was very well prepared for his new work, and never made a mistake during the recovery from the panic, when the values of the property he had bought expanded so rapidly that he had enough left to retire to a carriage and two or three automobiles. The couple purchased the Spooner home that Spooner might live in it upon which he had set his heart as time passed to did he appear that Spooner would ever be able to do so. Had it not been for the influence of Gilson's wife he would never yield to his affection for the old friend and offered to deed the place back to him.

And now came one of those combinations of circumstances calculated to drive apart instead of weld together those who love. Robert Spooner as a young man had desired to accumulate purely that he might help his friend whom he looked upon as his inferior. He now saw that inferior in a position to help him. Had he been independent he might have felt sad the strain occasioned by jealousy. But Mrs. Spooner, disappointed in not being able to retain the grip she had secured upon her husband, felt happiness in the man whose influence over her husband she had disliked succeeding while Spooner was a failure, bend a portion of Gilson's fortune upon Gilson. These had no effect at first, but, being followed up perinacciously, at last infected the subject on whom she worked.

Finally Spooner, seeing a rare opportunity, made a desperate effort to interest certain men with capital, succeeded and with one of these brilliant strokes for which he had frequently been remarkable made a fortune. As soon as Gilson heard of the fact he sent a note to his friend offering to sell him his former home at the price he had paid for it, which was about half its present valuation. But the poison was in Spooner's blood, and he replied courteously that the place would not now be commensurate with his altered fortunes.

From that time there was a continued effort on the part of the Spooners to flaunt their position in the face of the Gilsons, that is, on the part of Mrs. Spooner. What her husband did was resolved of her. But this Gilson didn't know, and he felt the loss of his friend's antagonism keenly. The Spooners grew richer and the richer they grew the more they snubbed the Gilsons. Mrs. Spooner's chief desire seemed to be to make them understand that while they had thousands the Spooners had millions and that there was no wide difference in the social position of the two families as there was in their financial position.

And so it came that the two friends drifted apart. Both retired from business and lived over-old men. Neither had any use for the money he had accumulated beyond a bare living. Whatever enjoyment there was in wealth came denied them. The Spooners Friends had dropped away, and the old men were unmovable with no one. One evening while Mrs. Spooner was entertaining a house full of guests her husband, letting himself out through a back door, walked into the street. He felt the desolation of a homeless man.

Passing a cafe that had been in the same location for half a century, where he and Gilson had in their youth met for a bite, a glass of beer and to talk over their affairs, he was seized with a strange desire to go in and sit in the old familiar seat. As he approached the stall he found it occupied by an old man. He was about to pass on when he heard his name spoken. Turning, he saw the unknown in the booth looking at him intently.

"Bob!"

"Lars!"

They sat side by side, as they had done when boys just entering upon their careers, remaining for a time hand in hand like two lovers. The past was not referred to.

"Lars," said Spooner, "have we sen in the place from which we started, successful in the end and unable to enjoy the results of our success. The only marked effect it has had has been to separate us. What we was then in the struggle after all?"

"Without the interest we took in it we would have always been what we are today—men without life. Our children have enjoyed it, or least they think they are but I doubt if their lives have the intensity in them that ours have had. We love our wives and them, but there is a different affection which they cannot feel—it is that which we feel for each other."

"The place had run down since they were there as bags, but it was all they wanted. They had often during the remainder of their lives in that old booth, before which a curtain could be drawn to shut them from the view of others. One night a waiter, entering to find them the closing hour had come, found them sitting hand in hand, both dead.

After a Fashion.

Reporter—Senator, if I mistake not, your name has been mentioned once or twice in connection with the presidency.

Senator Lotsmun—Why, yes; a London journal, I believe, once remarked that if the office of president of the United States was for sale I would probably buy it.—Chicago Tribune.

Scott's Emulsion

is a wonderful food-medicine for all ages of mankind. It will make the delicate, sickly baby strong and well—will give the pale, anemic girl rosy cheeks and rich, red blood. It will put flesh on the bones of the tired, overworked, thin man, and will keep the aged man or woman in condition to resist colds or pneumonia in the winter.

FOR SCOTT'S EMULSION

Shall the chance of cures and life ask for any substitute when the Scott's Emulsion which Doctors Book Book that's wonderful? Send 10 cent.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
409 Wellington St., West, Toronto, Ont.

Bands of Wild Cattle.

Representations have been made to the British Columbia Government that a small herd of wild cattle should be taken, either by the offering of a substantial bounty or otherwise, to secure the extermination of the herds of wild cattle having their habitat in the vicinity of Masset, in the Queen Charlotte Islands and which latterly have not only become a menace to the property of isolated settlers, invading and destroying their young orchards, robbing their poultry yards, breaking down their fences, etc., but have viciously attacked both men and women and children. They are, indeed, declared to be more dangerous than any other wild animals of British Columbia, with the sole exception perhaps of the grizzly bear. Bears are more certain to charge on sight than even these monarchs of the western American hills and woods.

Should the settlers be successful in their appeal for Government aid to exterminate the dangerous herds of the wild cattle bands of the Masset district, it will not be the first time that the Parliament of British Columbia has authorized the slaughter of animals classed domestic, but which have reverted to savagery. For years the inhabitants of Lillooet, Kootenay and portions of the Okanagan suffered from the incursions and depredations of wild herds, the hunting of which offered most exciting sport.

Mr. Aitken's Childhood.

They say that in some cases the greatness of a man has been in a measure forecasted by some little incident of his childhood. Of Mr. Aitken, it is thus commenting this incident of the young days of W. M. Aitken, the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, addressed the British House of Commons a fortnight ago. But perhaps Wilfrid's little story of his colleague's childhood and the proud position attained by Mr. Aitken.

When Mr. Mr. Aitken was six years old his father, a Presbyterian minister, was stationed in Vaughan Township, York County, Ont. The children of the congregation used to get up early hours. One day he was out of sight all morning, and the rest of the household were anxious when he had been at home. No, you couldn't hit it in ten guesses. He had spent the morning cutting down a neighbor's cross and had partly filled the well.

Award of Merit.

In qualifying for the "Award of Merit," the highest award to the members of the Royal Life Saving Society, three members of the University of Toronto, Benjamin Fish, Ottawa, did a remarkable exhibition of skill and endurance.

To pass the prescribed test a swimmer must show this ability, while in his clothing, to tow a person a distance of at least 80 feet, and immediately afterwards, to swim 400 yards, demonstrating different strokes. The candidate then has to undress upon the shore, and leaving his clothes, perform neat diving from various heights. He also has to recover an object at the bottom of a tank, and demonstrate ability to perform various feats of ornamental swimming. Needless to say, those who successfully pass such a test are well capable of looking after themselves, or of saving others in the water. The society also grants life saver's medals for life saving, requiring as much strength and skill.

A New Business Story.

A good story is told at the expense of a business firm in the city of Toronto. This firm were in the habit of taking the building contracts for the Toronto papers and sending a circular letter to each builder with regard to insurance on his structure. There happened to be a young lady employed by the firm, who was supposed to write an individual letter to each. The letters were addressed in a perfunctory way by one of the members of the firm. As a result one of these letters, telling all about the firm's ability to handle fire insurance, was sent to the City Clerk of London, Ont., which corporation was building a solid concrete bridge over the River Thames. The information as to the amount of fire insurance which the city of London is able to carry on this structure has not yet reached the office of those clever Toronto insurance men.

Must Change Name Again.

Ontario has almost forgotten the story of David Kidd, the Toronto evangelist, who, for the reason in Chicago of the daughter of an Australian millionaire from a life of shame, was to be presented with thousands of dollars for the building of a rescue home for women in Toronto. The daughter died, and the Australian millionaire adopted David Kidd as his son on the condition that he take his adopted father's name.

Accordingly, a deed poll was secured at Osgoode Hall, but David Kidd became David Birn. Then David Birn set sail for Australia to get the money for the great work in Toronto.

The story is recalled by the announcement at Osgoode Hall that another deed poll has been secured to change his name again. It is said that he should be Hume, instead of Birn, and to effect the change the wheels of the legal machinery had to be set in motion again.

Sly Fox.

"A young coffee on the house at a restaurant said to me:

"'Do you know every order is one profit, only we don't tell the chef you are hungry?'

"'Yes, I know that,' said the young man.

"'Yes, sir, that's why I come.'

"'Do you ever bring back the same order?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Well, if that says, kill you'll be good enough to substitute the remains.'—California Christian Advocate.

Better to be Cautious

In a churchyard an old man, deep in thought sat on a flat tombstone. Presently another old man, who looked fresh and green, a trifle passing by, made a remark on the weather, and sat down beside him.

"Yes," said the old man.

"Just the sort of weather to make things spring up," said the young man.

"Really Hush!" said the old man. "I have three wives buried here."

Meg—Pa, when your wife asked the weapon you ran from the house?

Plaintiff—Yes, sir.

Magistrate—But she might not have used it.

Plaintiff—True, your worship, maybe she picked up the fish iron just to smooth things over.

Johnny—This lady bought me a box of chocolates.

Mamma—Did the woman behaved nicely and thanked you?

Johnny—Oh, yes, mother. I did. I told her I wished she had married dad.

Father (to would-be son-in-law)—Young man, if you marry my daughter you will have to work. Can you take care of her in the style to which she has always been accustomed?

Young Man (modestly)—I'll guarantee it, sir, or—or return the girl.

The only faith that wears well and holds its color in all weathers is that which is woven of conviction and set in the sharp mordant of experience.—Lowell.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Senior Partner—Keep a sharp eye on Holdfast. I'm afraid he's robbing the firm.

Junior Partner—Eh! Is he living extravagantly?

Senior Partner—Well, I passed him in the street yesterday, and he was smoking a cigar that didn't smell at all bad.

Shiloh's Cure

Stops Coughs, Cures Colds, Heals Lungs. 25 cents.

Philippine hardwoods are to be used in constructing the tomb of the late Emperor of China. For the pillars giant trees will be taken from the Mindanao forests, some of them already felled being 150 feet high and four feet in diameter.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

Footballer—Barbara went to church with me two nights and came home with a headache.

Mrs. Jo—Do tell me, dear, what happened?

Footballer—Well, I passed her a sermon—about Mordecai and Haman, and had Haman's head—and never said—word about me.

The largest olive orchard in the world is situated at Sylmar, near Los Angeles, Calif., where there are 125,000 bearing trees, yielding fifty pounds of fruit to the tree. The farm consists of 12,000 acres.

O frost, be warm; dear snow, don't fall;
Blow, blow, thou winter wind be mute.
Remember, what I wear is all
I have to wear, my outing suit.

Madame Curie has received from the British ambassador in Paris the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF SKIN DISEASE

After 20 Years of Intense Suffering.

"I have been troubled for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, which Dr. M. D's powders, and other topical remedies failed to cure. I felt that I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it dragged but slowly extended until it covered my face, and I was a fright to look at. I was ashamed to be seen in the street or in company. My friends advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and after using three boxes of the ointment and taking a course of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I am cured, and my skin is as smooth as ever it was. I can now meet my friends without feeling ashamed of my face. I cannot speak too highly of your ointment and Nerve Food."

HIRAM CARPENTER, Ex-Reeve, Ancaster, Ont.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, one box, 60 cents; Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

A SMALL KIDNEY DISEASE BECOMES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES

123 THE PILL

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

We know and some of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.
Manufacturers of Cream of Tartar, Baking Powder, Pure Food Products, Soap, Etc.

MADE IN CANADA

A STUDENT PRANK.

How the Men Dealt Out Discipline to the "Freshies."

A university is never free from escapades, the element of youth forbids it. The latest tid-bit of news from Toronto is the adventures of a certain senior who, in the middle of the night, came home to stir up another serious disturbance. Fortunately, however, things cooled down, and no expulsions or expulsions resulted.

It has been reported that the young gentleman in question had paid rather too frequent visits to Queen's Hall, situated in Toronto. It was said that some other jealous or disgusted. At any rate, they determined to have a little fun.

They took advantage of the somewhat absence one evening (it happened at a time that he was not at Queen's Hall) to stay in and hold the residence in Queen's Hall. It was a heavy load, which required the combined efforts of a number of men to carry it at once, but relieved each other in relays. Along Hoskin avenue the procession of Part they struggled with their burden.

In the meantime, one of the men had gone to Queen's Hall, Queen's Hall, to inform her of the approaching cavalcade, and to ask the girls to be ready to receive the visitors. The girls, when they heard the news, crowded to the windows, but when they saw the eighteen men approach their courage failed them, and not one had rush they started for the stairs. The bearers of the trunk opened the door and set down the trunk without the blist of faltering. The leaders saw towards madly disappearing at the head of the stairs, and heard the rush of many feet above. The boys left the trunk in the middle of the public floor, and swung on the girls who came down stairs again, and began to open the trunk, which was unlocked. Alas, poor surprise! His uniform was not supposed to be exposed! With great avidity, the maidens ransacked that trunk from top to bottom, and brought to light many strange and wonderful things—more varied than the contents of the proverbial small boy's pockets—and they left the trunk.

The story, of course, began to be known "around the halls," and at last reached the ears of the authorities of the faculty in charge of the residence from which the trunk was taken. The result was that the student was going to be trouble and a series of wholesale expulsions. A meeting was called, however, and an amicable settlement reached.

The trunk is back in the owner's room.

A Chair of Ceramics.

The question of a Chair of Ceramics in the University of Toronto is being discussed again. The Canadian Pottery Association, at its annual meeting recently, reiterated the establishment of such a chair.

President Falconer, when interviewed, recently, expressed himself in regard to the subject.

"It is a matter," he said, "which has been under consideration for several years. We recognize that it would be a good move to establish a Chair in Ceramics, and until now, we have done nothing. But, of course, there are so many pressing needs that we have to take each in turn."

"Do you think it will be established?" asked the reporter, "would it be in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science?"

"Yes," replied the president. "Prof. Ellis was investigating the subject just before I took my position here, and he made a favorable recommendation."

When the Joke Was on Me.

Dr. Clark, M.P., for Red Deer, Alberta, and who formerly practiced medicine in Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, tells the following story which was certainly "one on him."

Walking down the street one Sunday morning feeling at peace with himself and the world and particularly benevolent, due perhaps to the Sabbath feeling in the air but more probably to the fresh coat and top hat he was wearing, he saw coming towards him two small urchins, any one of whom—he had of perhaps ten or eleven years—was puffing vigorously at a cigarette. As they drew near the oldest placed his hand behind the back of the youthful smoker and said in his best paternal manner "My boy, do you know that if you smoke cigarettes you will be so young you will never grow up to be a big man?" Immediately the small urchin piped up, "But I'm going to be a jockey, sir."

Was J. J. Hill's Boss.

William S. Smith, a prairie pioneer, is dead at Portage la Prairie, aged 70. At one time, when a river boss, he was boss of J. J. Hill, Donald A. Smith, and Pat Burns, meat king, of Calgary.

Shipping Potatoes to Cuba.

A considerable trade is now being developed between New Brunswick and Cuba. Among other produce, it is expected that 50,000 barrels of potatoes will be shipped thence this winter.

A Natural Conclusion.

"When did Cohen die?"

"He isn't dead, I saw him this morning. What ever made you think he had passed away?"

"I thought surely he must be dead. I heard Black praising him this morning."

Why She's Uncultured.

"What makes you think she's uncultured?"

"She thinks Bacon's plays are stupid."

"Well, a lot of people think so."

"Yes, but she says so."—Cleveland Leader.

Cures

DIPHTHERIA, SCARLET FEVER, SORE THROAT, PNEUMONIA, CHRONIC COUGHS

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., TORONTO, ONT.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:
LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ont.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

He Was Still There.

Hearing a faint rustle in the dark library, he was just in time to see a young the young man had come, pulled over the palmetto and called out, "Well, Bessie, have you landed him?"

There was a deep sepulchral silence then a tremulous voice, interrupted by the hesitating, constrained voice of the young man.

"Ma'am."—London Tit-Bits.

Quiz.

Quiz—What was the poet's precise meaning, do you think, when he called an ocean "Nature's home of the wave and the host of the free?"

Jan Ick—Probably he was overly referring to married men and bachelors.

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.

The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of the ailments of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action is gentle, while effective, is mild and soothing.

Many a man who permits himself to be led forth to a musical entertainment that he does not care for will appreciate the following:

What made you stack stepping your hands when that woman stepped on your foot in the tramcar?

"I was doing," answered Mr. Curious. "I thought mother and the girls were having a musical at-home, and one of them was signaling that it was time to suggest."

Teacher—"It is a well-known natural law that colors, hot and cold, and cold contrasts. Give me an illustration."

Tommy—"Please, sir, the holidays in summer they last six weeks, in winter only two."

The following is a copy of a bill posted on the walls of a country village:—"A lecture will be delivered in this place, and at a collection will be made at the door to defray expenses."

George—Missus, dey little pigs be all dead.

Missus—Lawks, George! How did dey die?

George—I think they died 'appy, Missus.

"Could you do something for a poor old sailor?" "Poor old sailor?" Yes'm. I followed the water for forty years, and at a collection will be glad to say is you don't look as though you had ever caught it."

Trouble at the Museum.

"What is that horrible smell?" asked the manager.

The living skeleton called the attendant man a "rhubarb-weak" and he's worried with indigestion," explained the obese lady.

Shiloh's Cure

Stops Coughs, Cures Colds, Heals Lungs. 25 cents.

Little Wallie—Has a gnat bite?

Little Willie—Huh! I've got a dog a year said, an he can walk twice as well as yer brother.

Little Tom—Ma, wood is small, he's got a bee in his honey land.

Freeman—Mr. Jones, you said yesterday that your wife was addicted to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

A society for discontinuing religious literature sent a bundle of tracts to a railway manager for placing in the waiting-room, with the title, "A Ticket to New Jerusalem." He returned them with the message, "We cannot place the tracts, as New Jerusalem is not on our system."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

He was a very quiet boy, of a studious turn of mind, and was probably why his fond parents appointed him to a musical career. In this sphere, he was willing enough, but painfully slow. After giving the beauty and a job that occupied two hours, he said:

"What will I do now?"

"Well," replied his master, reflectively, "I think you may take the tortoise out for a run."—Tit-Bits.

Why let that headache spoil your day's work or pleasure? Take

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.

Guaranteed to contain no morphine, opium or other poisonous drugs, by the 30 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited. Montreal.

WHEN IT COMES TO PAPER BAGS and MATCHES

We are everywhere with the standard goods. Paper and Matches are our specialties. Let us know your wants—we'll do the rest.

The E.B. Eddy Co. Ltd
HULL, CANADA

TEES & PERSSE, LIMITED, Agents, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Fort William and Port Arthur.

Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd.

CALGARY :: WINNIPEG :: REGINA

The Largest Printers' Supply House in Canada. We Carry in Stock Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters, Type and Material. Can Fill Orders for Complete Equipment from our Stock. We are the Largest Ready Print Publishers in the West. We Publish Ready Prints from our Winnipeg, Calgary and Regina Houses.

Order From Nearest Branch

300,000 IMMIGRANTS COMING IN 1911.

Interview With Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P., Minister of Interior.

In answer to questions regarding the outlook for Immigration in 1911, asked by a representative of the Canadian Press Association at an interview in Ottawa, the Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P., Minister of the Interior of the Dominion of Canada, stated that during 1910 the total number of immigrants who had come to Canada was a little over 250,000, and that reports from the Dominion's Emigration Agents in Great Britain, the United States and elsewhere indicated that during 1911 the total number would be a little over 300,000; and in answer to further questions the Minister said:—

"Canada is the only country in the world today giving away good land with good conditions. And it is given away free, gratis, but, not for nothing. This is with us a matter of principle and national policy. Not only is Canada giving this land away, but she won't sell it."

"Does that mean, Mr. Oliver," he asked, "that the Dominion Government won't sell any land at all to anyone?"

"Not an acre," he replied, "except to settlers who have already taken a free homestead of 160 acres and desire to acquire some additional adjoining land. Other than this, there isn't enough money in all England or the United States to buy one single acre. We have millions of acres to give to millions, but not a foot to sell. The reason is that the Dominion wants citizens not speculators. The Canadian people are a business people, and as a business proposition it pays them better to give this land away than it would to sell it—always provided that the land is given to those who will bring it into use. The conditions of the gift are use and occupation.

"Canada is characterised by conditions of social life, moral atmosphere, religion, fair laws well administered, business standards and opportunities, which, in conjunction with the quality of the fertile land she is giving away, makes her unequalled, not only on the American Continent, but throughout the British Empire and the nations of the world. This is the national policy that is the basic foundation of our national prosperity—of our unrivalled development, progress, and substantiality that makes the Dominion of Canada the best country for settlers to come to, and the safest country for investors to place their capital in. Whether for the building of homes with incomes and the enjoyment of the comforts of life, or for the making of money with a feeling of absolute security, Canada is incomparable.

"But don't misunderstand me; neither the Canadian people nor the Canadian Government are philanthropists. There is no room in Canada for the 'won't works' or the 'can't works' and we don't want them at any price.

"This national policy that Canada has adopted in regard to land is attracting the great rush to the Prairie Provinces—not cheap land but good land for nothing, that is, for nothing except occupation and use.

"Then, too, all the hundreds of thousands that are coming to Canada every year know—every man of them—that the first comer gets the land, whatever land he has chosen, confident that no pull or influence is ahead of him. To all of them we say; 'We want, not your money, but your citizenship.' This is worth more than money to Canada. And it also means thousands more consumers or customers for all our products—natural and manufactured. So that all who are now here benefit by every new citizen's success and prosperity.

"Canada is one nation commercially. It is true the great tide of immigration is flowing into the three Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and into British Columbia. But when Western Canada prospers, Eastern Canada prospers. The prosperity of the West and the East is co-extensive. Some portion of every dollar that is taken into the West, or taken out of it—out of the soil—finds its way to the east, and, through the various channels of trade and commerce, eventually enriches Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

"As to land tenure, we want farmer proprietors. They make the best and strongest citizens—and it's such citizens we're after. Hence, after a man has fulfilled the three years' conditions of use and occupation of the land the Dominion gives him, the land is his in fee simple, absolutely and forever. He can keep it or sell it, or do as he likes with it.

"The man who overcomes the great difficulties of those three years of settlement—and they are great—has earned his land, has established himself, has become a good citizen. By that time he has a stake in the country and its future.

"Canada is establishing a landed aristocracy, in the truest meaning of the word—a landed proprietorship extending over fertile prairies 800 miles long and 300 miles wide. This in due time will make 240,000 square miles of farms and homes with incomes, with many busy towns and cities.

"Agriculture being the backbone of every country, Canada is taking the means, and is doing it now, to make her backbone bigger and stronger. The vast number of prosperous agriculturists, together with the many manufactures and other industries necessary to so great a territory—will constitute a population of land owners and good citizens that will be large enough and powerful enough to weigh something in Canada, in the British Empire, and in the world."

Canada's Banking System.

Among the amendments to the Bank Act, one should be included to prevent a bank from lending more than a certain percentage of its capital and reserve to any one borrower or to its combined directors, says The Montreal Witness. Mr. W. J. Bell, of Guelph, suggests that no bank should be allowed to lend more than ten per cent of its total of capital and reserve to any one borrower, and not more than twenty per cent to its combined directors. To further his contention he calls attention to the fact that four of the recent bank failures might have been avoided if such a restriction had been in force. Whether this amendment is passed or not, the proposed amendment to the act which will make a bank director in future both criminally and civilly responsible for anything he signs cannot fail to have a salutary influence. In the past, large accounts have not infrequently been opened by bank managers, or loan accounts widely extended, of which the directors never heard or only learned of by chance after the thing had been done. Already, we believe, directors are beginning to notify managements that the business of the banks must be submitted to them in much more detail than heretofore, and that no more big accounts must be opened or extended without the directors' consent.

When a bank in the United States closes its doors, the opponents of government inspection and independent audit declare that such closing points the lesson that government inspection is of little or no use. However, Mr. McLeod formerly general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, some time ago showed that while only five and a half per cent of the United States banks have failed in the last forty-three years, here in Canada twenty-five per cent of our chartered banks had failed in twenty-six years, and most, if not all of them through the dishonesty of trusted officers. Since Mr. McLeod published these figures, above twenty per cent more of our Canadian banks have made disgraceful failures. Our bank failures are more disastrous than the United States failures, and it is found that government inspection in the case of the latter is the saving cause of this. Another amendment suggested to our Bank Act is that every bank should be compelled to contribute to a joint fund for the security of depositors, as they have to keep up a fund for the security of their note circulation, or in some way insure deposits. There is this at least to be said for such a proposition, that our government has set aside just such a fund for the security of those who make deposits in the post-office savings banks, and why should not the chartered banks do the same? The great hardship of depositors losing their hard-earned savings in the banks through swindling officials cannot be denied, and there is nothing economically unsound about insuring deposits any more than there is in insuring against sickness and old age. When capital is bringing in large interest returns, risk is a part of the transaction; but money deposited in the banks which returns only a meagre three per cent ought to be entirely safe. Instead of that, with bank after bank having failed, it is not even reasonably safe in some cases.

Short Courses in Agriculture.

The Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, announces that the Department of Agriculture had completed arrangements for the holding of three Short Course Schools in the province during the months of February and March. These schools will be similar to the ones held last winter, and will be held at Macleod, Innisfail and Vermilion, and will be of two weeks' duration each. Besides these schools, a school for one week will be held at Strathmore in conjunction with Prof. Elliott, who is in charge of the C. P. R. Experimental Farms. Prof. Elliott has assisted the Department at institute work, and will during the coming winter give the Department assistance at this work, and in return for this the Agricultural Department is sending its entire outfit of stock used at the short course schools as well as the lecturers in charge of the work, for one week to Strathmore. Two car loads of pure-bred stock will be carried to these different schools and instruction will be given in breed types, feeding, breeding and care and management of live stock. The first week of each of the schools will be the live stock week, and the second week the following subjects will be taken up:

(1) Grain, Soil and Weeds.

"The growing, judging and grading of grains." "Soil Cultivation." "Noxious Weeds." "Grasses and Fodder Crops." Samples of grain grasses and Weeds will be used for demonstration.

(2) Poultry.

"The housing, feeding, hatching and rearing." Incubators and brooders will be in operation. Birds will be fattened, killed dressed and packed for market.

(3) Dairying.

Instruction in dairying will cover the subject from the production of milk to the marketing of the finished product, with farm dairy machinery in operation.

At each Course there will be Judging Competitions held, and prizes offered for proficiency.

The Schools will be held as follows: Beginning at Strathmore, February 6th to 11th, inclusive; Macleod, February 13th to 25th; Vermilion, February 20th to March 4th; Innisfail, February 27th to March 11th. Prizes will be awarded at each of the schools in the Judging Competition, and then a Grand Challenge trophy will be offered by the Provincial Department of Agriculture at the Innisfail school for competition to teams from the four schools, these teams to consist of four men standing the highest in the local competitions. The teams from Strathmore, Macleod and Vermilion will have their expenses paid to Innisfail by the Boards of Trade in the towns. These short course schools are entirely free and open to attend. The Boards of Trade and Agricultural Societies in the different towns in which they are held are making arrangements so that the board of students attending the schools may be obtained at a reasonable rate. The department has secured the services of some excellent men in connection with those schools. Among these is Prof. K. L. Carlyle, Dean of Agriculture in the Idaho State University, Moscow, Idaho, who will take the judging classes in heavy horses and beef cattle. Arrangements are not yet completed for all the teachers at the schools, but the services of some other excellent men, as well as men in connection with the Agricultural Department, will be given to the classes in these several schools. The Dominion Department of Agriculture is also assisting by giving the services of Messrs. Hutton of the Experimental Farm, Lacombe; Fairfield of the Experimental Farm, Lethbridge; and W. C. McKillican of the Seed Department, Calgary. These schools will be in charge of H. A. Craig, Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

Women and Votes.

A despatch, says that a number of woman assembled in Winnipeg last week and decided to ask the Manitoba legislature for woman's suffrage. The men of Canada have little objection to women being granted votes, but the question arises, will they vote if they are given the ballot? The Toronto Globe thinks not. In connection with the recent municipal election in Ontario's capital, the Globe says: But do women want to vote? Do those who are so zealous for woman suffrage really represent a live movement or is the excitement pumped up? Some facts disclosed yesterday in connection with the recent civic election should give occasion for heart-searching when the women suffragists go into council. In the sixth subdivision of the Second ward there were ninety-three names of women on the regular voters' list. These women were entitled to vote for mayor, aldermen, controllers, and school trustees. They were all notified by official postcard as to the place at which their votes could be polled. Only thirteen of the ninety-three turned out to vote. In the supplemental list of persons entitled to vote for members of the board of education there were the names of fifty-five women and one man. All were notified by postcard of the time and place of voting. The man voted, but not one woman of the fifty-five turned out to do her duty as a citizen. In subdivision four of the Third ward there are one hundred and fifty-three women board of education voters. They polled just seven votes.

It it can be established that the women of Canada will vote, they will, in the course of time, be given the franchise, but there is no use giving them votes when they are not going to turn out to the polls. We believe that women who own property or who have interests in business should have voices in our national affairs, but experience has shown that about the last thing a woman wants to do is to actually vote.

And Still They Come.

During the first six months, April to September, of the present fiscal year, 204,364 immigrants arrived in Canada as compared with 120,912 for the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Immigration from the United States for this period was 75,445 as compared with 56,465, an increase of 34 per cent. Immigration by ocean ports was 128,919, as compared with 64,447, an increase of 100 per cent.

Increase in immigration from all sources for this period was 69 per cent.

The old year's gone his misty way; the new year's with us, brave and gay. What will the new year bring, we ask, as we pursue the daily task? The answer to it all depends on divers little things, my friends. If we determine to do right, the year will treat us pretty white; if we elect to go astray, the year will soak us every day. All years are pretty much the same; they always play the same old game; when ushered in they wear a smile, and then they snort around a while, and put some silver in our hair, and then they're gone, I don't know where. They play no favorites, the years; and what we know of smiles or tears depends upon the path we take, and not on vows we make or break. So live that when this year is gone you may behold the next year's dawn with eyes serene, and calmly say: "The good old year that's slid away best any year I've lived through yet—for I've done nothing I regret."

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by dealers everywhere.

The United States government has just sold the cruiser Detroit for $20,000. She cost $1,233,039 in 1892. This proves that the depreciation on a warship is almost as great as on an automobile.

Watch for our Important Announcement In this space Next Week

The Alberta Drug Co., Lt
J. H. ROSE, Mgr. Phone 7

Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.

Carry a complete stock of British Columbia Cedar and Fir Lumber, Shingles and Lath.

Native Boards and Dimensions, also Windows, Doors, Mouldings, &c.

Lime, Portland Cement, Wood Fibre, Plaster, Building and Tar Paper.

Private Funds to Loan.

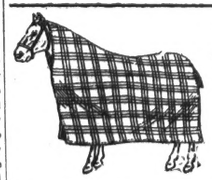
I have a limited amount of private funds to place on first mortgage on farm security at moderate rates of interest and on terms to suit borrower. Loans can be closed in three days if title clear and expense will be very small. If interested, see me at once as amount is limited.

Office DAY BLOCK JOHN McKENTY

MONEY TO LOAN

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.
Town Residences for sale or rent.
It will pay you to see us if you want to Buy or Sell Real Estate.

W. S. MOONEY, Lacombe
The WESTERN CANADA LAND & BROKERAGE CO., Ltd.



For Best Value IN Harness & Saddles SEE

W. L. Elliott The Leading Harness Shop

Best Cordials and Liquors

Blackberry Brand
Cherry Brandy
Cherry Whisky
Port Wine
Sherry Wine
Champagne

All brands Scotch, Irish and Rye Whiskies.

Stout, Porter and Wilson's Invalid Port are the best medicines for a Tonic of Health Builder.

CALGARY BEER AGENCY.

F. L. SMITH,
Lacombe Wholesale Wine & Spirit Store

We never get tired telling you about the splendid course in Shorthand at the GRAND TRUNK BUSINESS COLLEGE EDMONTON

Why don't you write yourself?

J. G. McTAVISH, Prin.

C. C. CURTIS
Draying and Team Work
Baled Hay
delivered any part of town
Agent for Continental Oil Co.
GIVE ME A CALL.
Phone 17

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

Lacombe New and Second-Hand Store
O. BOODE, Prop.
Second Hand Goods Bought and Sold.
A large stock of Phonographs, Records, Violins and all kinds of Musical Instruments on Hand.
Next West's Store - Railway St.

Dr. Chas. H. Drake
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Dr. DRAKE, V.S. who succeeds Dr. Talbot wishes to announce that he is prepared to treat diseases of the domestic animals by the latest approved methods.
Specialties—VET. DENTISTRY and SURGERY
All calls promptly attended to day or night.
Office adjoining Winter's Livery Barn or call Fortune's Barn.

Lacombe Pump Works
THRESHER'S SUPPLIES
Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.
Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.
Brooks & Edmonds
Nanton Street LACOMBE

Synopsis of Canadian North-west Land Regulations.

ANY person who is sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

TENDERS for Indian Supplies

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Indian Supplies," will be received at this Department up to noon on Wednesday, 18th January 1911, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1912, duty paid at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

J. D. McLEAN,
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

ANNUAL BULL SALE LACOMBE, MAY 31.

Expected That This Year's Sale Will Be Bigger Than Ever.

The date for the Annual Bull Sale at Lacombe has been fixed for May 31. The same rules as in previous years will govern this sale. Entries close on April 25th.

It is to be hoped that the sale pavilion will be erected in time for the sale, and this afford buyers and sellers more accomodation. It is time those interested got busy on this matter.

From what we can learn from the breeders around here, the entries this year will exceed those of previous years, and a large number of buyers will be in attendance.

The railways are all giving a rate of single fare for round trip from all stations in Alberta.

This sale is conducted subject to guarantee that all stock purchased will be delivered to the purchaser's nearest railway station in Alberta and Saskatchewan upon payment by the purchaser of a uniform fee of $8.00 per head, and to the mainland of the Province of British Columbia, upon payment by the purchaser of a uniform fee of five dollars per head.

Operating the H. B. R.

Ottawa despatches report that the Canadian Northern Railway, having given up hope apparently of securing the ownership of the Hudson Bay Road, are now making a proposition to lease and operate it, upon completion, upon some such terms as those made with the Grand Trunk Pacific. Doubtless the government will see the wisdom of not being in a hurry in coming to any definite decision as to how the road will be operated. It would be a great mistake to tie up now with the Canadian Northern or with any other corporation. There will be no lack of suggestions while the road is a-building, and some feasible method of operation by which the people will get the full benefit of the opening of the new route may be reached. One such suggestion has already been made in the columns of the Peterboro Review. We quote:

"Here is a solution to the question, as proposed by a prominent railroad contractor. It avoids the pitfalls and retains the benefits of private operation, guards the interests of the people, keeps the line free for competition and maintains it in full government control.

"Let us grant that in this case the obstacles to government operation are so great that they make an impassable barrier. The suggestion is advanced that the government should build the line for the people, making it double track if necessary. Let the government build the terminals, the stations (not many will be needed), equip the road with fixtures, operate the telegraph line, all under a commission which shall have charge of the property. This leaves the provision of rolling stock and carrying facilities out of the question. This is where the railways enter.

"Let all the railways alike be given running rights without lease over this 'people's' road, a tonnage per mile rate to be fixed by the commission. This shall be included in the freight charges by railways from point of shipment—so that each railway shall practically use the line as its own, except that for the government section the rate is commission set. This means also that shipments from internal points to the bay terminus can be made direct without transference at the Pas—or wherever the government section starts—to government cars. At this point, in a union switching yard, all tonnage should be checked by commission officials to be settled for by the railway which collects the through rate from the shipper.

"With a standard tonnage mileage charge over the government section any discrimination by the railroads against the Hudson Bay route would be found in the rates from the point of shipment to the union yards, and such rates would have to be regulated by the Dominion Railway Commission if injustice were show the shipper.

"This broad outline does not include passenger traffic, nor would the west object to a lease of passenger rights—since it is on record that the whole question hinges. This scheme provides for no discrimination against the new route in favor of the longer haul to the lakes, it gives justice to the people, to each railway the same privileges and will serve the west wherever a railway line reaches."

The general desire of the west is for government operation; failing this, the nearest approach to it possible by some organization independent of the control of any transcontinental railway system. The existing railway companies are distrusted, because it is feared that, given the power, they will bottle up the new northern route in the interest of their long transcontinental haul.

Direct to the People.

For the first time in history a committee of congress has reported in favor of having senators elected directly by the people instead of being appointed by the state legislatures. That is another indication of the movement in politics to have important matters referred directly to the people, who will act as the judges.

The history of the appointment of senators has been associated with the grossest irregularities. It gives the widest scope for boss rule, and for more direct dishonesty as was seen in connection with the election of Lorimer by the Illinois legislature.

The people are always the best judges. The mass of the people are honest at heart and though the majority may be mistaken for the time being, still it is right in the long run. The heart of the people is sound. The movement of referring all important matters directly to the people will not end until the referendum has come.—Ex.

Great Britain's Overflow of Capital.

In an article which he contributes to the New York Journal of Commerce, dealing with some of the causes why the investment of British capital in the United States, enormous as that investment is in the aggregate, is not very much more enormous than it is, Mr. F. W. Hirst, the editor of the London Economist, places the annual overflow of British capital seeking investment outside Great Britain at the present time at $1,000,000,000. Among the reasons why British capital flows more readily into this country, apart from highly important considerations having to do with this country's place in the Empire, Mr. Hirst dwells upon two reasons mainly which operate against a larger flow of British capital into the United States. The first is the United States tariff, and the second is that United States municipalities do not issue bonds with coupons payable in London.

It is to the first of these causes that Mr. Hirst's article is almost wholly devoted. Industrial readjustment in the United States to lower prodcution costs, through tariff reduction, would draw British capital; British investors, Mr. Hirst writes, "do not like to have their money invested in branches of industry whose profits depends more or less upon so fluctuating an uncertainty as the tariff." The most interesting portion of the article, however, is that which deals with the vast amounts of liquid capital flowing out of Great Britain and seeking investment. Of the present financial situation in Great Britain Mr. Hirst writes:

"There never has been a time when Great Britain was so prosperous or had a larger surplus. A prodigious amount of money is coming forward in London for investment in foreign and colonial enterprises. Altogether the London capital issues for the year 1910 will probably total 260 or 270 million pounds sterling, the previous record having been less than 200 millions. It might be thought that this boded ill for next year, but I do not think that there will be any want of new money. The great rush came last spring with the oil and rubber boom. But in the summer months the spring flotations were quietly digested, and I should not be at all surprised if as much new money were available in 1911 as in 1910. The real national overflow or surplus available for foreign investments in a year of peace and of trade prosperity — and present indications point to another record year for our export trade—may now be put at about 200 millions sterling."

A £200,000,000 overflow of accumulating capital annually is something prodigious to contemplate. That Great Britain should have so huge a surplus of hard cash, $1,000,000,000 a year, to invest abroad, is a staggering fact, which helps in the realization of another fact, namely, that Great Britain dominates the world.

Carnegie's Gift.

The Laird of Skibo, noble soul, believes the world is in a hole while war drums throb and cannon crash, and so he gives a wad of cash, to end the reign of blood and woe, and give the White Winged Dove a show. He dug ten million from his shoe, and sprung it with a howdydo. Far be it for a grass-fed hard to say things critical or hard, about a princely gift like this, designed to further human bliss. But where will all this money go? And will the White Dove have a show? Methinks I see the highbrows meet, and make long speeches and repeat; I see the long-haired, four-eyed sports hold congresses of divers sorts; they'll file reports that no one heeds, they'll write long books that no one reads, they'll junket here and junket there, and "resolute" and paw the air, and write peace anthems, full of thrills, while he of Skibo foots the bills. Methinks that when Peace does appear, and earth has lost the battle fear, 'twill be because men grow more wise and gentle as Time onward flies; 'twill be the harvest of the tears that men have sown in bitter years. The boon will have no branded hide; no Skibo cost mark on its side.

Canada and Monopolies.

The United States can profitably take lessons from Canada in some matters, according to the Boston Traveller, which says: Canada invented a most ingenious device for controlling monopolies. It is so clever that one wonders why the United States has never thought of it. Our big neighbor—whose problems are much like ours—has a new anti-trust law which makes the Sherman act look mild and harmless. Under the Canadian law six citizens may go before any court and declare that any corporation is oppressing or overcharging the consumer. If they seem to have good ground for complaint, the court orders the department of labor to investigate. A commission is named, the corporation a second member and the government a third. This commission has the power to summon witnesses and demand all necessary evidence, and to look up any persons who disobey or commit perjury.

Now comes the Canadian remedy for monopoly. If the commission finds the defendant corporation guilty of raising prices unlawfully it can suspend any tariff duties which protect the corporation's product. Thus the tariff, which in the United States is too often used as a weapon against the consumer, in Canada is turned into a weapon against the offending corporation.

If we are to believe the muckrakers in the States, it would be well nigh impossible for the consumers to get what they consider justice, even if commissions were appointed under a law similar to that of Canada. The muck-rakers may exaggerate the situation, but there is sufficient truth in their statements to make it clear that it will be a long time before the United States adopts a law that will effectively control the trusts. Any one of these trusts has millions of dollars to spend in campaigns, designed to defeat justice, and the power exerted by these millions is almost irresistible.

I have 20 head of Clyde mares in the yard to retail, and any person wishing to buy one or two could come to the yard. I will be pleased to show them and better pleased to sell them.—H. A. Day.

When given as soon as the croupy cough appears Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will ward off an attack of croup and prevent all danger and cause of anxiety. Thousands of mothers use it successfully. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Get prices on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots. DANNER MILLING Co.

Another verse or two of the songs you like

a waltz or two-step that is long enough, a monologue that gets somewhere and musical selections played as the composer intended, not cut or hurried.

That is what

Edison Amberol Records

offer

These records play four and one-half minutes, taking selections never before offered in record form.

All Edison Phonographs play both Amberol and Edison Standard Records. Have you an Edison?

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison. Phonograph plays both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

Edison Phonographs, $16.00 to $240. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 50c. Edison Gem Records, 35c. to $60.00.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
103 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., U.S.A.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY

The Alberta Drug Co. Ltd. J. H. Rose, Manager.

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Drs. K. & K. Established 20 Years

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

BEFORE TREATMENT — AFTER TREATMENT

He was surprised at how the sores healed—"I took your New Method Treatment for a serious blood disease with which I had been inflicted for twelve years. I had consulted a score of physicians taken all kinds of blood medicines, visited Hot Springs and other mineral water resorts, but only got temporary relief. They would help me for a time, but after discontinuing the medicine the symptoms would break out again—running sores, blotches, rheumatic pains, soreness of the hair, swellings of the joints, pains of the limbs worse, itchiness of the skin, dyspeptic stomach, etc. I had given up in despair when a friend advised me to consult you, as you had cured him of a similar disease 8 years ago. I had no hope, but took his advice. In three weeks' time the sores commenced to heal up and I became encouraged. I continued the New Method Treatment for four months and at the end of that time every symptom had disappeared. I was cured 7 years ago and no signs of any disease since. My boy, three years old, is sound and healthy. I certainly can recommend your treatment with all my heart. You can refer any person to me privately, but you can use this testimonial as you wish. W. H. S.

We treat NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD, SKIN and SECRET Diseases, URINARY, BLADDER and KIDNEY Complaints of Men and Women.

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been poisoned? Have you sore throat, mouth, skin? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you write for an honest opinion. Fee of Cheapest Charges reasonable. Books Free (illustrated) on diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

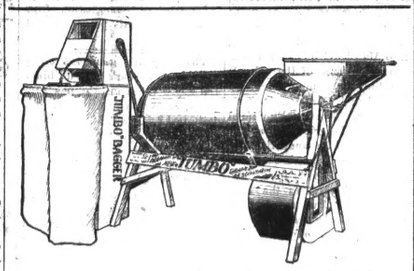
Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

Farmers! Attention!!



Any Farmer interested in keeping weed seeds out of his farm can get nothing better than the famous "Jumbo Grain Cleaners," to clean his grain. Absolutely no foul seed can get into the grain when run through one of these machines. The fastest and most perfect grader, separator and cleaner on the market.

For Sale at The Massey-Harris Agency

H. L. BROWN

SOLE AGENT for LACOMBE TERRITORY

John Fortune

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Pants! Pants!

If you want a pair of cheap pants, now is your chance.

All our Tweed Pants $2.25 reduced **$1.75**
(Other Prices proportionate reductions.)

What is left of our winter weight, wool lined Suits $15 reduced **$12** $16 reduced **$12.50**

D. CAMERON, Tailor
ALLEN STREET, Opp. ADELPHI HOTEL

Farm Machinery

When buying Machinery—Get the BEST

The Deering Line

Farm Machinery of all kinds	Soil Packers
Old Dominion Wagons	Manure Spreaders
P. & O. and Emerson Plows	Gasoline Engines
Tudhope Buggies & Democrats	Hay Machinery

JAMES GOURLAY,
LACOMBE, Alta. Agent

Vickers-Murphy Lumber & Coal Co.

All Kinds of Building Material and Fuel.

Get Our Estimates Before Buying Elsewhere.

D. C. GOURLAY'S OLD STAND

Eggs Wanted!

We are buying eggs and paying the top price IN CASH.

Your cream patronage is solicited. Our endeavor is to give our patrons satisfaction. Write us and have our wagons call on you.

The Lacombe Creamery,
ANDERSON & ROBISON - Proprietors

Coal, Wood & Ice

HARD and SOFT COAL

Sole Agents for the Famous Clover Bar Coal.

Frizzell Bros. Lacombe

Lacombe Iron Works

Watson & Frizzell, Props.

General Blacksmith Work of All Kinds
Horse Shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work
Machine Work and Casting
Agents for the Steven's Brush Cutter
Prices Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON

NANTON ST. - - LACOMBE

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
LIMITED

Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property

F. VICKERSON, Agent Lacombe, Alberta

"Eat and Be Merry!"

Stop starving yourself—stop adding the pangs of indigestion—stop worrying about what you can eat and what you can't.

Eat hearty meals, and then take a tablet of

MA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you'll feel like a new person. Sour stomach—heartburn—belching—indigestion—chronic dyspepsia—all yield quickly to MA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets. The process of digested food restores your strength, your stomach regains its tone, and sound health is further aid.

If not your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c. and we will mail them. 37

MA-DRU-CO, DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL.

His Ancestry

King Edward was very fond of his eldest grandson, and liked talking to him. When the little prince was ten years old he asked him one day what he was studying in his history lesson, and was told, "Oh, all about the Plantagenets, Grandfather dear." "Who was Perkin Warbeck?" and the lad replied, "He pretended that he was the son of a king, but he wasn't for he was born of respectable parents."—TIt-Bits.

Is This Your Boy

Who at tender age must face the hard, cold world without preparation or protection.

No. You could not think of such a thing. And yet you would spend your health as you do if you waited to think of your family and how they would get on without you.

Don't wait. Don't trifle with your health as you do if you neglect to consult a doctor, and scarcely know what to do.

Use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It has full, fat, ripe, rich food, for it is made up of the elements of which your nervous system is most in need. Thousands have found that it never fails to send new energy and vigor to every organ of the human body.

You can see for yourself getting stronger every day. You can prove it by noting your increase in weight. You will also find better appetite and digestion will improve and you will feel again the courage and energy which can only exist side by side with good health and vigorous nerves.

You can make a stop to the wasting process today by beginning this treatment. You need not let delay bring you a day nearer to nervous collapse.

This treatment is not a stimulant to whip up tired nerves and brain. It cures in nature's way by filling the system with rich red blood. It will not cure in a day, for no benefits are natural that are lasting, but it will surely, if you are faithful, and it will work wonders.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on every box.

Teacher—"Johnny Jinson, why is every person an individual?"

Pupil—"Please, ma'am, I was vaccinated."

Teacher (in surprise)—"From what, pray?"

Pupil—"Three apple dumplins and a packet of cigarettes."

Shiloh's Cure

Stops Coughs, Stops Colds, Cures Sore Throat, Stops Croup, Cures Bronchitis, Stops Quinsy, Cures Pneumonia, Stops Whooping Cough, Cures Consumption, Stops Pain, Cures Lame Back, Stops Pleurisy, Cures Sciatica, Stops Neuralgia, Cures Headache, Stops Kidney Trouble, Cures Rheumatism, Stops Pain anywhere, Cures Everybody.

Sold everywhere, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1.00.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first, and then more gently on the right. Never put a carpet down on a damp floor, for this often results in the carpet becoming mildewed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"An heirloom," explained the farmer's wife to her 13-year-old boy, "is something that has been handed down from father to son, and in some instances gently priest."

"I'd print those heirlooms I'm wearing," remarked the youngster, "if I could find some 'Pike' wasn't so long in the legs."—Everybody's.

When Finnegan Died

Two Irishmen were in a city bank recently, waiting their turn at the cashier's window.

"Did you hear the news of Finnegan," remarked one.

"What Finnegan?" remarked the other.

"Tis a story that Finnegan died, and when he greeted St. Peter he said: 'It's a fine job you have here for a long time, I'd like it myself,' said St. Peter, here we count a million years as a minute, and a million dollars as a cent. 'Ah!' said Finnegan, 'I'm dealing with John and a cent.'

"Sure, said St. Peter, 'just wait a minute.'"

A Pill That Lightens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loss of appetite and sleep follows. In such a case Parmelee's Vegetable Pills offer relief. A course of treatment, according to directions, will convince him of their excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that is claimed for them.

"We need brains in this business, young man."

"You needn't tell me that, sir. Your business shows it."—Baltimore American.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat will not live under the same roof with Hagyard's Wintergreen Oil, the most of all remedies for the relief of all pain.

"We live in an age of marvels."

"It is indeed, wonderful how so many persons escape being struck by automobiles."—Buffalo Express.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

To clean windows and mirrors, dab over thoroughly with whiting laid up in a piece of muslin and smooth well with a dry rag. Follow with a lather rubbed on frosty, and wipe off with muslin.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used Minard's LINIMENT from time to time for the past twenty years. It was recommended to me by a prominent medical man of Moncton, who said it was the great Nova Scotia liniment. It does the doctor's work; it is particularly good in cases of Rheumatism and Sprains. Yours truly,

G. G. DUSHAN,
Chartered Accountant.
Halifax, N.S., Sept. 21, 1905.

After the usual cleaning of white kid gloves with gasoline put the gloves on and rub the hands in cornmeal and it will remove the odor and at the same time give the fresh, new look which cleaned gloves seldom have.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can certify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

"Well, well," he exclaimed, as he looked her little apple cart, "where did you get this?" "I made that out of Mr. Beaton's cookery book," replied the young wife. "It's a—a—a—" "Ah!" he broke in, "I suppose the leathery part is the binding."

People Who Work Indoors With Their Hands

Seamstresses, watch-makers, artists, draughtsmen, and many others, cannot properly handle their tools with cold, stiff hands. Many a lost hour or two on cold winter morninge results from the delayed heat of furnace or stove.

The Perfection Oil Heater in a few minutes gives the temperature that assures the worker warm hands and pliable muscles.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

quickly give heat, and with one filling of the font burns steadily for nine hours. Handsome-looking, ornamental, and a decorative article. It is handsome-looking the new japanned finish proves the nickel trim being turned high enough to smoke, and easy to remove and keep back on the wick can be quickly cleaned.

The heater always shows the amount of oil in the fonts. The filler-cap does not need to be screwed down; it fits put in place with a bottle, and is attached to the top by a chain, and cannot be lost.

The burner body or wick cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction; and you always be easily manipulated to an amount desired. The Perfection is finished in japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers throughout the country. If not in your town, write for descriptive circular to the nearest office of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

The Mother of Fifty

Mrs. Mary Ann Van Wye, of Port Stanley, Widow of William Van Wye, of this Township.

In the district of Kent, in the Talbot settlement, there lived a Mrs. Van Wye, noted for her hospitality and charity, ready to put up for a poor soul. Mrs. Van Wye was Miss Phebe M. de Row, born in Kent, and married Peter Jacobus Lobb.

At the end of ten years she became widowed, and married Michael Mesler, a widower with four children. After living with him for a year and five months he also died, leaving her with five children. After two years she married Jacob Van Wye, a widower with five children, David Sapphira Fisher, a widower with seven children.

With this husband she lived twelve years and then he died. Then he also died. After five years widowed she married for the fourth time, Daniel Wright, a widower with eight children. With him she also lived eleven years and had four children. After five years she married, for the fifth time, Hendrik Kleyper.

With him she also lived eleven years and had four children, when he also died. After two years she married for the sixth time, on this occasion a widow, Mrs. Hiram Van Wye, a widower with five children, Eli, a widower with five children, and with him she had four children.

After living with this husband eleven years he also died. She had fifty children who call her blessed and about 12 grandchildren. She is still alive at the age of seventy-eight years.

Busy Queen Mary.

In business matters Queen Mary is clear and expeditious, methodical and systematic. Her mornings are generally taken up with attending to her voluminous correspondence that arrives by every post.

Her secretary and lady in waiting sometimes have a little trouble in strict instructions concerning them. According to The North American Review she quickly grasps the main points of a question and soon makes up her mind.

She has never been known to lay aside a matter on the ground that it appears an opinion thereon is treacherous or difficult. But should any letter require further consideration it is put on one side, and a reply to such letter is given as almost invariably adhered to.

Every consideration is shown to those privileged to serve the Queen, and before signifying her pleasure as to the personal attendance of men-servants in household it will be first inquire whether they may not have some other engagement the breaking of which would be inconvenient to them.

Busy though the Queen is—and one who has known her for 30 years behalf she never unnecessarily—and is intimately acquainted with and takes part in all that relates to the management of the household and the Queen's affairs, she is not, and this you doubt is as much a matter of concern to their royal mistress as that every member of her household will do, to secure the Queen, hence the reason that her servants are fine and whether days full of work.

A Plucky Actor.

It was Mr. Laurence Irving, who is appearing with such success at the Garrick Theatre, London, in the Unwritten Law, who created a sensation in New York on the occasion of his first appearance on the stage dealing with the unfairness of dramatic critics, and some time previously he was called to account by experts for saying that the public did not want genuine drama. "It so happened that a number of the critics in the audience had spoiled their plays with inane dues, and smeared them over with gore, they would find a large public ready to pay to see it." Mr. Irving, who, of course, is the younger son of the late Sir Henry Irving, knew well that he was taking his life in his hands when he made the remark, the son of that famous actor. The fact is one of which I am so very proud," he says, "that I would only be sorry if a son who showed his father's name to be used as a box-office appendage to himself."

World's Greatest Bridge-Builder.

Starting life in a cotton mill at nine years of age, Sir William Arrol, who was recently knighted by the King, apprenticed himself to a blacksmith, and it was the clang of the anvil and the sight of the sparks which inspired him with that love of engineering which led him to become the world's greatest bridge-builder. Both the Forth and the Tay bridges were the result of his genius. He is the hero of one of the greatest Parliamentary hustles on record. When he was sitting for Perth in the House of Commons, he used to travel during the night to Aberdeen to marry Miss Hodgart, his second wife, and his Scottish constituents to vote for the Government on Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals of 1903.

Antiquities of Baseball.

Thorell was the first catcher. Eve stole second. Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher. Samson was a great slugger. Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptians. Cain made a base hit when he slew Abel. Abraham made a sacrifice. The prodigal son made a home run. David was a good thrower, and Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red Sea.

Winning Both Ways.

The Zulu young lady, when suitors are not forthcoming, takes the matter in hand herself. She leaves home as a bosom friend of her own sex and presents herself at the home of her favored swain. If he regards her with favorable eyes, he proposes to her as his future bride. Should he, however, be unwilling to accept her he makes her a handsome present instead.

First Workman—Do you understand this question of capital and labor?

Second Workman—Well, it's this way. If you lost my tool box I'd have to capital and labor would be the trouble you would have in getting I'll talk again.

Sinnick—"I hear that the cross for motor cars has so increased the sale as it had previously very popular. It is so popular that I can't keep up with the demand for it."

Minnick—"Indeed, what book is that?"

Sinnick—"First Aid to the Injured."

WHAT A C.P.R. FIREMAN OWES TO ZAM-BUK.

George H. Duffus of Robertson St., Fort William, a C. P. R. fireman, says: "The water gauge of my locomotive burst and scalded the whole left side of my face terribly. I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I was using for a sore on my lip, and when I had recovered from the first shock of the accident, I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderfully short time Zam-Buk gave me ease. I was able to continue my journey and upon reaching home, I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment. Zam-Buk acted wonderfully well, and in a few days had the wound nicely healing. I don't know anything so fine as Zam-Buk as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts, and similar injuries, which workers are so liable to, and, in my opinion, a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home."

Zam-Buk will also be found a cure sure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bites, chilblains, varicose ulcers, pile, eczema, tetter, inflamed patches, festering sores, ulcers and abscesses, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.

FREE BOX

Send this Coupon and 1c. stamp to cover cost of mailing, and you will receive free trial box of Zam-Buk, the famous medical preparation.

Two Things

Life is merely froth and bubble;
Two things stand like stone—
Kindness in another's trouble,
Courage in your own.—Unknown.

FOUND QUICK CORE AFTER EIGHT YEARS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS TRIUMPH WHERE BELTS AND PLASTERS FAIL

Moses Sherwood, a long sufferer from Backache, found permanent relief in one box of the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Toronto, King's Co., N. B. (Special).—After suffering for eight years, while all the time the remedy was right at hand, Mr. Moses Sherwood, a well known farmer living near here, tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and is now as well as ever he was in his life.

Mr. Sherwood's experience is similar to that of thousands of other natives of New Brunswick. "About eight years ago I hurt my back from lifting," he states. "I had Dulmage's Liniment and Belts and Plasters and used them a while but, but in two years my trouble had developed into a regular case of kidney disease. I was a sufferer for eight years, lifting was a misery to me. Before the first box was finished my backache was gone and I have never been troubled with it since."

Belts and plasters may give temporary relief in cases of Backache or Rheumatism, but they only pay one cure that is to go to the root of the trouble. Cure the Kidneys and the Backache or Rheumatism will disappear. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure the Kidneys.

A printer in making the forms in a newspaper office, sometimes, he says, mixed up, so that it read as follows: "John Brown and Ike Gray were sold in the flour by the quarter barrel. Mr. Brown's was known codfish at 6c. per lb. while the bride, Miss Grey, has some fine apples for sale, which will be sold cheaper than at any shop in town."

Shiloh's Cure

Stops Coughs, Stops Colds, Cures Sore Throat, Stops Croup, Cures Bronchitis, Stops Whooping Cough, Cures Consumption, Stops Pain, Cures Lame Back, Stops Pleurisy, Cures Sciatica, Stops Neuralgia, Cures Headache, Stops Kidney Trouble, Cures Rheumatism, Stops Pain anywhere, Cures Everybody.

Sold everywhere, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1.00.

Exaggerated

Clerk—(to tailor)—"I'll have to tell the manager of this business, if you stop it, I'll order another suit."—Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEARLY DIED OF STONE IN THE BLADDER

GIN PILLS SAVED HIM.

613 James St., Hamilton, Ont. "Five years ago, I was taken down with what the doctors called Inflammation of the Bladder—intense pains in back and loins, and difficulty in urinating, and the attacks, which became more frequent, concluded in unbearable agony. I became so weak that I could not walk across the floor. My wife read in the papers about GIN PILLS and sent for a box. From the very first I felt that GIN PILLS were doing me good. The pain was relieved at once and the attacks were less frequent.

In six weeks the Stone in the Bladder came away. When I recall how I suffered and how now I am healthy and able to work, I cannot express myself strongly enough when I speak of what GIN PILLS have done for me." John Herman. 50

GIN PILLS are sold at 50c a box—6 for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them. Sample box free if you write us, mentioning this paper. Money back if GIN PILLS do not prove full satisfaction. National Drug and Chemical Co., Dept. N. U., Toronto.

An Authority

"Do you men like blonds hair of brown best?"

"Ask your friend Emmy. She was once blonde, then brunette, and now her hair is coal black. She ought to know."—Elegende Blattter.

"Look here," said a participator in a discussion on a trade dispute, and producing a newspaper he flourished it in the face of his opponent. "The profession journal is quoted here, however. I don't want to see no newspaper," said the man. "Wot I know I know!" "And that ain't much!" said the other. "Don't want to see the newspaper, eh, don't, eh? Why? Cause I can't read, declared the dismant. "Unedicated—that's wot you is!" "I'm as well edificated as you, Bob," was the indignant retort; "but, as I learnt it in night school, of course I can't read in the daytime!"

Caller—"That's one question I should like to have answered. When a thought flashes across the intellect does it affect any molecular tissues composing the material substance of the cerebral mass, or does it operate merely in the realm of the spiritual entity that is free from all material detection or classification in the domain of substantiality?"

Information Editor turning again to his desk—"Sorry, no premium on the coin."—Chicago Tribune.

Roman Guide (impressively)—"The colossal statue of Jupiter."

Seattle Man—"Well, what do you think of that? Why, I saw a photograph of that Jean twenty years ago."

Roman Guide (drily)—"Quite likely."

Seattle Man—"But why in thunder aren't these ruins cleared away and a modern coliseum erected?"

An old tennis racket, threaded with stout cord, makes the best kind of a rake for transplanting plants that need a frame. Cut off half the handle sharpen the end and drive it into the flower pot.

She—"Yes, you know we are all quite desperately in love with the new curate."

He—"Ah! it was just the dread of that sort of thing in my own case that prevented me going in for the church!"—London Opinion.

"My uncle used to smoke his pipe and blow smoke rings that would float across the room and ring the door-bell."

"My uncle," said the other liar, "used to blow some that would ring the door-bell."

One Sunday morning a minister's wife saw her man chasing the hens with a stick. She went to the door to investigate, and heard him say, "I'll teach you to lay eggs in a minister's family on Sunday morning."

"How do you do, sare" said a Frenchman to an English acquaintance. "Rather poorly, thank you," replied the other. "Nay, my dear sare," said the Frenchman, "don't say that for your illness; I can't help it."

"What is your occupation or calling?" asked a magistrate of a respectable looking man in the dock, who was charged with mendicancy. "Inventor," was the reply in a bass voice. "What have you invented?" asked the magistrate. "Nothing," said the prisoner.

An old man servant who had been found by his master to be deficient in his accounts, blamed the butcher for tempting him to his fall. The gentleman of the house remonstrated by saying, "But, Tom, dogess don't lie." "No," answered the old man, "but I'ave often fagger."

Had a Deteriorating Effect

Tillington—"Have you heard that Miss Hillwell is handsome now that her father has failed?"

Willyger—"Well, they don't think she has such a fine figure as formerly."

Elderly Suitor (caught looking at a girl at next table)—"She reminds me of you, Lucy."

She—"Then why not stare at me instead?"

New Reporter—The auto turned turtle, and—

City Editor—You mean turned turtle.

New Reporter—Well, it was a high-priced machine, I'n go.

Lemon peel may be used to make an excellent flavoring. Fill a bottle with recited spirit and keep the peel in it. Orange essence may be made in the same way.

Table silver can be easily cleaned by boiling in an aluminum kettle and it is bright.

A MOTOR BOLT HUNTER.

Its Dealer's Secret Big Cigar and Cigarette Stumps Now.

"I am a former charge and cigar bolt collector," said the old man, which has a very darkish hue from one short pipe, "and I'm proud of it, I can shake my arms and my collarbone. You never heard of that?

"Well, while scouting the pavements and streets for butts five years ago I noticed a number of cigars and bolts that had dropped from my handoline. At that time automobiles were not numerous, but with their increase I noticed elegantly dressed people, motor repairers and the owners of handsome rigs, armed with secondhand contraction mode. These stalls can often sell an unfortunate motorist a much needed wrench at high price. Very often too, with my bag of course, I found the cigar butts and make a profitable sale to a driver who has discovered a vital nut or stud missing from his cab.

"So, then, I started hunting for me. And, let me tell you, I'm the twenty of a speed limit for autos. The faster they go the more bolts and screws and nuts they screw their path with."—Washington Post.

LATEST DIETARY SYSTEM.

Spreading a One Meal Menu Over the Entire Day.

Spreading the menu over the whole day, commencing with oat for breakfast, joint and vegetables for dinner and desserts for supper is the latest dietary system.

The discoverer or adapter of this new regime found that it had a most beneficial effect on his own health, and many of his friends have since become firm disciples of what they call the "one-meal-one-course" system.

"Modern meals are too much of a jumble," said a well known specialist. "Fish and pork, fruit and cutlets, all taken at one sitting, must be bad for one's digestion.

"The time necessary for digestion varies with every different kind of food, and it is certain that the more we mix our foods the further we are straying away from the bounds of natural ness.

"To take a hearty meal of one special dish is the best possible method of feeding, but we have so got into our four and five course habits and have become so accustomed to what I may call the pleasant sequence of the menu that it requires a very strong effort of self denial to confine ourselves to one dish

"But under the 'one-meal-one-course' idea, the pleasant sequence is not forfeited. It is spread over the whole day instead of being rushed through in half an hour. One can enjoy all the culinary luxuries without overtaxing the digestion."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Great Law Libraries.

According to statistics of public, semi-public and school libraries having 5,000 volumes and over in the United States, the 16 libraries of 50,000 volumes and over in the United States. The latter contain many lawbooks, but the number has not been ascertained.

The 100 law libraries contained in 1908 a total of 1,970,614 bound volumes and 62,125 pamphlets. Of these three-fifths of the 1,970,614 bound volumes and 62,125 pamphlets. Of these three-fifths twenty-eight had over 25,000 volumes and five more than 50,000 volumes.

The largest law libraries in the United States are, according to published reports, Harvard, with 102,824 volumes; New York state law library, 84,554 volumes; Congress, 75,000 volumes; of the City of New York, 75,722 volumes; New York Law institute, 67,206 volumes, and Law Association of Philadelphia, 50,223 volumes.—Boston Herald.

The Highest Clouds.

During the last year a scientist attached to one of the bureaus at Washington has been engaged in measuring the height of clouds by photography. Simultaneous pictures of a cloud are made by two cameras placed 600 feet apart and connected by telegraph wires. From the amount of displacement of the cloud caused by viewing it alternately from each end of the 600 foot base line its height can be calculated. Some of the "mackerel sky" clouds photographed were seven and a quarter miles high. The latest cloud whose elevation was thus measured belonged to the type known as cirrus or "curl cloud," the height of which was a little more than seventeen miles.—London Globe.

Window Workers.

Industries carried on in windows in full view of passersby are good money makers in New York city. The top floor weavers, cigarette makers, printers and candy makers have a new rival uptown, where a straight line hand knitting machine has been installed and attracts a lot of attention. "Sweaters write you wash" are a novelty, and the knitter has a group of watchers constantly at his window. He says the venture is a success in every way.—Exchange.

Official Graft in Russia.

It is said the spirit of graft is so universal among Russian officials, and that on the best possible authority, that the jewels of the decorations which the czar bestows on the dignitaries of foreign courts invariably are found to have turned into paste before reaching their destination.

Since the Price of Eggs Rose

Bessie—"How did he make his fortune?"

Jewett—"He kept a hen."

Lives of statesmen all remind us,
In our care for daily bread,
We must sometimes skip behind us
If we wish to keep ahead.

A bicycle pump will clean a sewing machine when it seems clogged with dirt and it is impossible to reach the parts. Remove the cover, fill the crevices with the pump and follow with a soft cloth.

REMEMBER **PISO'S** FOR COUGHS & COLDS

Made It Rain

Sportsman (having emptied both barrels at a rabbit)—There Jamie! I'm sure I hit one!

Jamie—Well, he certainly did seem to go faster after you shot at 'im, an'—Punch.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Go-between—"What are you going to do when you leave college, old chap?"

Junior—"Well, I haven't decided yet any thing definite for the first year except to come back for the class reunion."

DR. WINTERS

Cures all chronic diseases. Write him. His valuable advice will cost you nothing.

BOX 215. NEW YORK CITY.

MEN AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winters' Female Pills have been used by over SIXTY YEARS to MILLIONS of WOMEN with PERFECT SUCCESS. They are PRETTIEST, MOST PERFECT REGULATORS of FEMALE HEALTH. They are ALLAYED PAIN CURES WITHOUT ONE, and are the only safe, sure, and reliable PILLS in the market. Ladies, ask your druggist for them and take no other. Sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WINNIPEG Business College

Awarded First Prize at World's Exposition on its Work and Methods—Catalogue Free. Address,

WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE, Cor Portage Ave & Fort St, Winnipeg

Strength Counts

In all life's affairs. Strength comes of good blood—good blood comes when stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are kept in proper condition by a little care, and

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

EXCURSIONS to EASTERN CANADA

Daily during December. 3 months limit. Stop over privileges.

via

ST. PAUL OR DULUTH, CHICAGO AND

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

The Double Track Route.

Reduced Fares for

Steamship Passengers.

November 15th to December 31st. Five months limit. Write for full particulars and descriptive pamphlet.

A. H. DUFF,

General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Representative for all Steamship Lines and Cook's Tours.

236 Portage Ave. Winnipeg

TANNING AND FUR DRESSING RECIPES

By An Old Hand.

How to tan or dress all light fur skins, such as mink, muskrat, weasel, fox, fisher, lynx cat, &c.; how to tan dog skins, sheep skins, wolf skins, badger, &c., for mats, rugs, robes, gauntlets, &c.; how to dye sheep skin mats any desired shade; how to remove the grease from furs or fur skins without wetting the skin, making the fur as clean and lively as new; how to clean white fur, such as tibet, sa-gore, white rabbit, &c., making them as white and fresh as new; how to tan cow and horse hides for coats, robes, &c.; how to make easily and quickly a good tough leather for repairing harness and general use on the farm; how to cure for hides and skins that are to be sold, and how to ship them to get the most money for them.

Any of the above recipes will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents, or the booklet complete for $2.00. Address:

AN OLD HAND,
Box 343, Winnipeg, Man.

Canadian Pacific WESTERN EXCURSIONS

SINGLE FARE

Plus $2.00 for the Round Trip

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to

VANCOUVER VICTORIA AND WESTMINSTER

Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 26, 27, 28 and 29, and February 14, 15 and 16, 1911, good to return within three months from date of issue.

Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. agent for full information.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT.

Sermons by CHARLES T. RUSSELL Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

When God Was Alone Before Creation

Pastor Russell's on "Before the Beginning."

St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 5.—These and other Scriptures tell us of a personal God, the Father of Life Giver of all, the Great One who inhabiteth Eternity. St. Paul declares that to his brethren "there are lords many and gods many, but to us there is but one God, the Father," and one appointed Agent of his in dealing with humanity—the Lord Jesus Christ, "and that every tongue shall confess that Jesus, Messiah, is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." (Philippians 11).

The Scriptures tell us of "the beginning of the creation of God," hence there was a time before that beginning of creation when Jehovah (God was alone—"he that inhabiteth Eternity. Not even the great Michael was with him, the great Messiah, whom he hath so highly honored and whom he declares he will still further honor throughout a glorious eternity. He was alone "before the Mountains were brought forth, or ever he had formed the earth, even from everlasting to everlasting, or ever the beginning of creation, because he himself was "the beginning of the creation of God—the firstborn of every creature" (Revelations iii. 14; Colossians i. 15). He was the first expression or manifestation of the Divine attributes (John i. 18).

This mighty God, Jehovah, self-contered, self-contained, is ours, the same yesterday, to-day and forever, he changes not.

Every attribute of the Divine character was the same millions of years ago that it is today, but that character was unrevealed. Every work of creation has tended to display the Divine character more and more, and each successive step in development of creation has brought forth new creatures capable of comprehending the Eternal One. We deem it not unreasonable that Jehovah's creative power will continue to be exercised throughout all coming time.

Astronomy and Photography now reveals nearly 120,000,000 suns around which circle systems such as the one which circles around our sun, and of which our earth is one. We deem it not unreasonable to assume, from the Scriptures, that the great work of ordering all those hundreds of millions of planets dates back far into eternity, and that the work of Divine grace, begun on the planet "Earth," to be continued throughout the Universe, not only in conjunction with the planetary systems we can discern, but probably with millions of planetary systems which are far from us to be discerned even by photography.

Doubtless Divine methods in connection with other worlds and other inhabitants will display the manifold wisdom of God. For instance, we understand the Scriptures to teach that while the permission of evil in this earth was wise, it will not necessarily be wise or expedient for any reason to permit a similar stage of affairs. Death in our world has millions of worlds, in connection with their orbs of light, and their people.

Our Creator is a jealous God, yet he permits the present stage of affairs to continue for a time, that we may learn experiences with sin and death such as have been permitted in connection with the humanity of earth.

Can we not see a broad reason for the permission of the reign of Sin and Death, which for six thousand years has apparently disgraced the Creator, degraded humanity, astonished the angels and constituted our race a groaning creation? Only when we discern that Messiah's Kingdom will surely bring order out of this confusion, do we begin to get the proper focus upon our subject and realize something of the greatness of our God.

From the standpoint of the completion of the Divine purposes in connection with humanity, and from that standpoint alone, can we see illustrated Divine Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power. The primary lesson was Justice—that sin brings suffering and eventually death.

The second lesson was that of Divine compassion, sympathy — Love. This lesson was manifested in the sending of the Redeemer and his subsequent reward of exaltation, and his gathering of an "elect" Church to be his associates in glory and in the blessing of the nations during the reign of glory, the reign of Messiah, soon to be introduced, will lift up poor humanity from sin and sorrow, from degradation and death, and give to each and all the fullest opportunity to return to human perfection and to Divine favor and everlasting life.

In all that work of human restitution, which will include the awakening of mankind from the sleep of death, the one great lesson will be the greatness of the Divine Power which will be exercised through Messiah, the God-like One, the Prince of Life, "the Pride of Glory," the Redeemer, the Regenerator of Adam and his race.

And finally, from the standpoint of the completion of Jehovah's great purposes and dealings with man and in respect to him, will stand revealed the foreknowledge and Wisdom of God who knew the end from the beginning and who foresaw how even the permission of a reign of sin and death could be made eventually to work out to his own glory and to the blessing and instruction of his creatures on both the human and the spiritual planes. Then will be revealed to all the glorious character of their Creator, and the necessity for his requirement of absolute righteousness and purity.

Surely, the result eventually will be, as the Scriptures declare, that all shall learn righteousness, and hate iniquity, and that every creature in heaven and in earth and under the earth shall acclaim both Jehovah, who sitteth upon the Throne of the Universe, and the Lamb, the Redeemer, forever.

Were we to allow ourselves to speculate respecting the future—respecting the Divine purposes in relation to the millions of worlds around us, our speculations would run thus: Those instructed and used of Jehovah in conjunction with the initial development of the Divine Plan in this earth will thereby be fitted and prepared to be the Divine Agents to other worlds. The Great Redeemer and his "elect" associates, after dealing with humanity for their uplift out of sin and death conditions, will surely be qualified for further service in other worlds; to show forth the praises of him who called them out of darkness into his marvelous light."

And what shall we say of humanity when perfected at the end of Messiah's glorious reign? Will not all be then prepared not only to display righteousness in themselves, but to tell in other worlds, to other races, the story of the fall and of the redemption and death sacrificing and of the redemption accomplished by God's love, and of the great restitution; and of the glorious "times of refreshing?"

The qualities of the Divine character which we have just considered—Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power—belonged to God in Creation in the great eternity preceding creation. But there was no one at that time to appreciate God—it was before the Angels. The Great Creator, Jehovah, self-contained, self-contented, was alone—"he that inhabiteth Eternity. Not even the great Michael was with him, the great Messiah, whom he hath so highly honored and whom he declares he will still further honor throughout a glorious eternity. He was alone "before the Mountains were brought forth, or ever he had formed the earth, even from everlasting to everlasting, or ever the beginning of creation, because he himself was "the beginning of the creation of God—the firstborn of every creature" (Revelations iii. 14; Colossians i. 15). He was the first expression or manifestation of the Divine attributes (John i. 18).

This mighty God, Jehovah, self-contered, self-contained, is ours, the same yesterday, to-day and forever, he changes not.

Every attribute of the Divine character was the same millions of years ago that it is today, but that character was unrevealed. Every work of creation has tended to display the Divine character more and more, and each successive step in development of creation has brought forth new creatures capable of comprehending the Eternal One. We deem it not unreasonable that Jehovah's creative power will continue to be exercised throughout all coming time.

Astronomy and Photography now reveals nearly 120,000,000 suns around which circle systems such as the one which circles around our sun, and of which our earth is one. We deem it not unreasonable to assume, from the Scriptures, that the great work of ordering all those hundreds of millions of planets dates back far into eternity, and that the work of Divine grace, begun on the planet "Earth," to be continued throughout the Universe, not only in conjunction with the planetary systems we can discern, but probably with millions of planetary systems which are far from us to be discerned even by photography.

Doubtless Divine methods in connection with other worlds and other inhabitants will display the manifold wisdom of God. For instance, we understand the Scriptures to teach that while the permission of evil in this earth was wise, it will not necessarily be wise or expedient for any reason to permit a similar stage of affairs. Death in our world has millions of worlds, in connection with their orbs of light, and their people.

Our Creator is a jealous God, yet he permits the present stage of affairs to continue for a time, that we may learn experiences with sin and death such as have been permitted in connection with the humanity of earth.

Can we not see a broad reason for the permission of the reign of Sin and Death, which for six thousand years has apparently disgraced the Creator, degraded humanity, astonished the angels and constituted our race a groaning creation? Only when we discern that Messiah's Kingdom will surely bring order out of this confusion, do we begin to get the proper focus upon our subject and realize something of the greatness of our God.

From the standpoint of the completion of the Divine purposes in connection with humanity, and from that standpoint alone, can we see illustrated Divine Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power. The primary lesson was Justice—that sin brings suffering and eventually death.

The second lesson was that of Divine compassion, sympathy — Love. This lesson was manifested in the sending of the Redeemer and his subsequent reward of exaltation, and his gathering of an "elect" Church to be his associates in glory and in the blessing of the nations during the reign of glory, the reign of Messiah, soon to be introduced, will lift up poor humanity from sin and sorrow, from degradation and death, and give to each and all the fullest opportunity to return to human perfection and to Divine favor and everlasting life.

In all that work of human restitution, which will include the awakening of mankind from the sleep of death, the one great lesson will be the greatness of the Divine Power which will be exercised through Messiah, the God-like One, the Prince of Life, "the Pride of Glory," the Redeemer, the Regenerator of Adam and his race.

And finally, from the standpoint of the completion of Jehovah's great purposes and dealings with man and in respect to him, will stand revealed the foreknowledge and Wisdom of God who knew the end from the beginning and who foresaw how even the permission of a reign of sin and death could be made eventually to work out to his own glory and to the blessing and instruction of his creatures on both the human and the spiritual planes. Then will be revealed to all the glorious character of their Creator, and the necessity for his requirement of absolute righteousness and purity.

Surely, the result eventually will be, as the Scriptures declare, that all shall learn righteousness, and hate iniquity, and that every creature in heaven and in earth and under the earth shall acclaim both Jehovah, who sitteth upon the Throne of the Universe, and the Lamb, the Redeemer, forever.

Were we to allow ourselves to speculate respecting the future—respecting the Divine purposes in relation to the millions of worlds around us, our speculations would run thus: Those instructed and used of Jehovah in conjunction with the initial development of the Divine Plan in this earth will thereby be fitted and prepared to be the Divine Agents to other worlds. The Great Redeemer and his "elect" associates, after dealing with humanity for their uplift out of sin and death conditions, will surely be qualified for further service in other

All this plan of redemption and Revelation of the mysteries of God was made known in harmony with God's purpose in regard to redemption and restitution, and in accordance with the counsel of God? Not, we hold, worthy! First, of all, it was intended to exalt Divine righteousness in themselves, but to tell in other worlds, to other races, the story of the fall and of the redemption and death sacrificing and of the redemption accomplished by God's love, and of the great restitution; and of the glorious "times of refreshing?"

The qualities of the Divine character which we have just considered—Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power—belonged to God in Creation in the great eternity preceding creation. But there was no one at that time to appreciate God—it was before the Angels. The Great Creator, Jehovah, self-contained, self-contented, was alone—"he that inhabiteth Eternity. Not even the great Michael was with him, the great Messiah, whom he hath so highly honored and whom he declares he will still further honor throughout a glorious eternity. He was alone "before the Mountains were brought forth, or ever he had formed the earth, even from everlasting to everlasting, or ever the beginning of creation, because he himself was "the beginning of the creation of God—the firstborn of every creature" (Revelations iii. 14; Colossians i. 15). He was the first expression or manifestation of the Divine attributes (John i. 18).

This mighty God, Jehovah, self-contered, self-contained, is ours, the same yesterday, to-day and forever, he changes not.

Every attribute of the Divine character was the same millions of years ago that it is today, but that character was unrevealed. Every work of creation has tended to display the Divine character more and more, and each successive step in development of creation has brought forth new creatures capable of comprehending the Eternal One. We deem it not unreasonable that Jehovah's creative power will continue to be exercised throughout all coming time.

Astronomy and Photography now reveals nearly 120,000,000 suns around which circle systems such as the one which circles around our sun, and of which our earth is one. We deem it not unreasonable to assume, from the Scriptures, that the great work of ordering all those hundreds of millions of planets dates back far into eternity, and that the work of Divine grace, begun on the planet "Earth," to be continued throughout the Universe, not only in conjunction with the planetary systems we can discern, but probably with millions of planetary systems which are far from us to be discerned even by photography.

Doubtless Divine methods in connection with other worlds and other inhabitants will display the manifold wisdom of God. For instance, we understand the Scriptures to teach that while the permission of evil in this earth was wise, it will not necessarily be wise or expedient for any reason to permit a similar stage of affairs. Death in our world has millions of worlds, in connection with their orbs of light, and their people.

Our Creator is a jealous God, yet he permits the present stage of affairs to continue for a time, that we may learn experiences with sin and death such as have been permitted in connection with the humanity of earth.

Can we not see a broad reason for the permission of the reign of Sin and Death, which for six thousand years has apparently disgraced the Creator, degraded humanity, astonished the angels and constituted our race a groaning creation? Only when we discern that Messiah's Kingdom will surely bring order out of this confusion, do we begin to get the proper focus upon our subject and realize something of the greatness of our God.

From the standpoint of the completion of the Divine purposes in connection with humanity, and from that standpoint alone, can we see illustrated Divine Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power. The primary lesson was Justice—that sin brings suffering and eventually death.

The second lesson was that of Divine compassion, sympathy — Love. This lesson was manifested in the sending of the Redeemer and his subsequent reward of exaltation, and his gathering of an "elect" Church to be his associates in glory and in the blessing of the nations during the reign of glory, the reign of Messiah, soon to be introduced, will lift up poor humanity from sin and sorrow, from degradation and death, and give to each and all the fullest opportunity to return to human perfection and to Divine favor and everlasting life.

In all that work of human restitution, which will include the awakening of mankind from the sleep of death, the one great lesson will be the greatness of the Divine Power which will be exercised through Messiah, the God-like One, the Prince of Life, "the Pride of Glory," the Redeemer, the Regenerator of Adam and his race.

And finally, from the standpoint of the completion of Jehovah's great purposes and dealings with man and in respect to him, will stand revealed the foreknowledge and Wisdom of God who knew the end from the beginning and who foresaw how even the permission of a reign of sin and death could be made eventually to work out to his own glory and to the blessing and instruction of his creatures on both the human and the spiritual planes. Then will be revealed to all the glorious character of their Creator, and the necessity for his requirement of absolute righteousness and purity.

Surely, the result eventually will be, as the Scriptures declare, that all shall learn righteousness, and hate iniquity, and that every creature in heaven and in earth and under the earth shall acclaim both Jehovah, who sitteth upon the Throne of the Universe, and the Lamb, the Redeemer, forever.

Were we to allow ourselves to speculate respecting the future—respecting the Divine purposes in relation to the millions of worlds around us, our speculations would run thus: Those instructed and used of Jehovah in conjunction with the initial development of the Divine Plan in this earth will thereby be fitted and prepared to be the Divine Agents to other worlds. The Great Redeemer and his "elect" associates, after dealing with humanity for their uplift out of sin and death conditions, will surely be qualified for further service in other

THE REMITTANCE MAN

HE IS SUBJECT FOR A RECENT LECTURE TO ENGLISHMEN.

In an Article in The London Graphic a Writer Says That the Disgraced Wastrel Have Often Made Good, But the Prospects of Being Use-ful in Canada or Elsewhere in a Shabby Trick he Delights to Play.

New names carry with them more strength than this in the eyes of the average Englishman, says a London exchange, says S. G. Pardoe in The London Graphic. "Who is so-and-so?"—the question may be asked in the most diverse circumstances. The answer, "Oh! he's only a remittance man," instantly conjures up a complete picture in the mind's eye of the individual in question, and only the subject could be but see it. For by the name—at any rate, in Canada—is understood someone who has the only spoon more or less regular dole of money from his connections, rather than from his own results of his own efforts. It is this attitude of mind which, more than cause the contemptuous regard which no one who has had much experience of the remittance man can feel to be other than well-merited, Mr. Pardoe goes on as follows to discuss what he calls "a minor problem of Empire."

It is due to the fact that a man receives remittances that damns him in the eyes of his fellows, but rather his position in life. The Pacific Western Canada—from Winnipeg to Vancouver Island—gives plenty of opportunity of appreciating the truth of this statement. Anywhere outside—probably may still find—numbers of "remittance men," young, middle-aged, and old, English and European, even Canadian, the typical "remittance man" might be described as a young old-country man who, having no decided ambition, has been sent by his friends to "try the new country," either in the hope that the change of conditions may stimulate an ambition, or, if that result is foreordained, that he may live his slack life where it will not disredit his family. It is most unfortunate that in Western Canada the many subjects of the former worthy experiment should be discredited at their start by a name earned by the examples of the latter most unworthy experiment. For, as has already been observed, specimens of the latter class are continually in evidence. They may be seen at all stages of their career, drinking at the bars of little Western hotels in the first flush of their pecuniary wealth, or quietly working for bare board and lodging till the next dole comes along, loafing, barely tolerated, around the clubs in town, or idling the months away in the country till there is a fresh pursefuls to dissipate. They are of all sorts and of all characters, from the merely thin and weak to the actively vicious. All are easy prey for those who want merely their money, and—however idle, however weak, however ill—they are general butts for the community at large.

This is but a dismal picture of wasted energy, but it is not the whole picture. Many of the "remittance men" who have come to Canada have made good, looking

BENTLEY

Died, at her home two and one half miles south of Bentley, at 9 o'clock Sunday night, Jan. 15, 1911, Mary, wife of Richard Hamilton, aged 66 years, 8 months. She has been a beloved wife, mother and neighbor, and the whole community extend their heart felt sympathy to the bereaved ones. She leaves a husband, four sons and one daughter, Robert Hamilton of Mount Pleasant, Mich., Sam, of Edmonton, Richard, Lewiston, Idaho, George at home, and Mrs. F. Farmer of Calgary.

Mrs. Hazel Palmer, who has been working at the Alexandra Hotel, returned home Sunday for a short visit prior to her departure for B. C.

The cold weather of the past week put a quietus on business, and kept nearly everyone in, except W. O'Neill, J. H. Damron and a few others engaged in the wood business.

Last Friday night being too cold for a good attendance at the M. W. A. Camp, a special meeting is called for Friday night, Jan. 20th for the installation of officers and other important business.

Miss Reed opened her 1911 school year on Wednesday, Jan. 11th.

D. M. Waterman, an extensive land holder to the west of Bentley, returned from Seattle on Thursday last, where he has spent the fall and winter.

D. B. Palmer leaves for his old home in Iowa this week.

Wesley Weller opened his shop for business on Saturday and threatens to be on hand every Saturday.

The crowd that assembled for the dance on Saturday night was about the jolliest that could have been got together, and while not large, a very enjoyable time was had. Features of the evening were the hop polka, the timely arrival of T. S. and the 3 step we didn't have.

We were taken to task last evening for our remarks in last weeks Globe in regard to borrowed sermons, and in reply, will say that we will admit that he stated that these sermons were taken from the works of a certain writer, but he did not state that someone else had written out these sermons from those writings, and that he was using them.

To The Editor—

Last week the correspondent of Bentley Pars. asked two questions, the answers to which I will ask you kindly to insert for his information.

Question No. 1. No sir! O. B. D. was not taken from the "War Cry." Neither was the previous "Sermon" taken from the "War Cry." 'Tis true that estimable weekly usually contains some faithful records of marvellous conversions from lives of drunkenness, gambling and vice, but, I repeat, the two above illustrations were not taken from that paper.

Question No. 2 is not so pointed as the first, as it refers to "Our Ministers" and may mean the Bentley minister or the Rimbey minister, or Lacombe ministers. The word "our" might mean your correspondent's minister, but I was not aware he stood quite in that relation to any minister, and certainly one would not think it by his veiled insinuation.

However, should it refer to the writer, and should it be in connection with question No. 1, I will answer it anyway. O. B. D. as given in the Bentley church, and as it appeared in "The Globe" last week was not a "copied" sermon at all, but were simply based on the characters portrayed in the book entitled "Twice Born Men" by Mr. Harold Begbie. Credit for these were given to Mr. Begbie each time, and would have been heard by your correspondent had he been present. (The manuscript containing O. B. D. has been laying in the Editor's office since before Christmas, and should have followed the account of "The Puncher" the next week, but for want of space.)

Thus, again the folly of reporters "guessing" and not reporting.

Perhaps the Bentley Cor. will look up the back numbers of "The Globe," and then acknowledge his mistake, or careful readers will imagine there is something behind his veiled insinuation.

Yours truly,
O. E. Mann,
The Parsonage.

RIMBEY

School started at the Rimbey school last Wednesday with Mr. Bowker as teacher.

Mr. Randall returned from Calgary, where he spent the holidays, and commenced his school duties at the Potter Creek school Monday.

Mr. Geo. Caywood is visiting his father and his many friends in this community.

The M.W.A.'s are giving a dance and supper at Peabody's hall next Friday night, the 20th.

We have about concluded that the new Bentley correspondent hasn't found it so easy to "hustle a column" of news as he at first thought it would be. We noticed his news column last week was very short. However, we rather like the Rev. Mann's discourses now being published.

A series of revival meetings are being held at the Rimbey school house conducted by Rev. Irving.

Miss Robinson left for B.C. last Saturday.

We have heard that the man from Wiseville who came to Rimbey to vote, aside from losing his vote, stands a good chance of losing his nose, from having it frozen on the way home.

Miss Ester Marshall is sick with the grippe this week.

Miss Ethel Rimbey received a bad scald on her ankle, last week, by accidentally spilling a tea kettle of hot water upon herself.

It's something note-worthy when a man will drive from Wiseville to Rimbey on such a day as last Monday, 9th, to cast a vote for road councillor. This all for friendship's sake, the voter being a non-resident of the district. Sad, too, when this same friend lost out.

Mr. Jas. Robson was re-elected councillor in township 41-2,

Oh! Louie, Louie, Louie, don't you wish you hadn't gone.

Messrs. Chas. Bowker and W. Saunders made a trip to Lacombe last Saturday.

Notwithstanding the fact that the mercury stood at 35 degrees below things were rather warm at Rimbey on election day. Every voter in the township except one was out and voted. Fifty votes were cast, of which T. A. Iddings received thirty one and S. Allison nineteen.

Glenn Marshall, of Bentley, spent a few days here this week with friends and relatives.

School began at the Symonds school Monday, the 9th, with Mr. Saunders as teacher.

Great credit is due Mr. Alex Munroe, the buttermaker at the Rimbey creamery, owing to the fact that 88.95 per cent of the butter produced at the creamery last season graded first quality and 16.07 per cent second. For the proportion of extra first quality the Rimbey creamery's product stood at the head of the list in the province being 48.21 per cent of its total output. This also means that some credit is due the patrons for it requires a good quality of cream in order that such results can be obtained.

To the Editor. Dear Sir: In reference to an item in the Globe where it says that Sec.-Treas. of our L.I.D. refused to allow his books, time sheets, etc., to be inspected by the rate payers will say that if it refers to District 21-A-5 the statement is false. But perhaps it would not be considered so if it came from a J.P. of Rimbey.—Wm. Smith, Sec.-Treas.

ALIX

One of the best programs ever presented in Alix was given by the H. Ruthven MacDonald Concert Company in Todd's Hall last Saturday evening.

Mr. Greaves, Division Superintendent of the G. T. P. has returned from a trip to Missouri for the Xmas holidays.

On Wednesday last Mrs. C. W. Frederick received for the first time since her marriage. Master Jimmie Harvie, with his most winsome manner ushered the guests into the drawing room where Mrs. Frederick gowned in grey Louisine silk with trimmings of silver, welcomed them. A large shower of pink and white carnations in a cutglass vase brightened this room. Miss Frederick in a most becoming gown of black chiffon over black satin had charge of the tea room, where the table was centred with a large bouquet of deep pink carnations and fern around which was a circlet of soft pink tulle banked with smilax. The Misses Ricker also assisted in the evening. Owing to illness Mrs. L. Frederick and Miss Myrtle Frederick were unable to receive with Mrs. C. W. Frederick.

Miss Gertrude Pamucker is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Miss M. L. Frederick left on Monday for Calgary, where she will remain a short time before going to New York.

The new town council, viz., F. E. Mitchell, J. R. Mackie, and C. W. Frederick, held their inaugural meeting on Tuesday of last week. F. E. Mitchell was appointed chairman and G. H. Darlow, secretary-treasurer for the year.

Mrs. E. A. Tate entertained a few friends Monday evening.

Bailey has one price on his horses. Don't stand around freezing your self trying to JEW him down. You might as well save your time.

American Birth Rate Stands Still.

The St. Paul Despatch is worried because the birth rate of the American Middle West is standing still. Statistics of the health department indicate that the number of births in St. Paul has been at a standstill for the past four years. This does not mean that the population is not increasing by an excess of births over deaths. There is still such an excess amounting to 1,500 to 2,000 a year, so that the increase in population from this source in the four years was probably 7,000. But the whole increase in population in that time was about 20,000, so that outsiders made up about two-thirds of the increases.

In states in which the population has been "thoroughly Americanized a very slight increase or a falling off in population has been shown by the recent United States census. Iowa and Mississippi are two striking examples. The big increases in population in America have been in places that caught the tide of immigration. New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, with a strikingly large foreign-born population, show the large increases. There are some exceptions from other causes, as the Pacific coast and Florida, which have drawn a heavy flow of colonists from the rest of the country. But in general American increase in population must come from the outside. The typical American race is not a fecund race.

C. D. ALDRIDGE

Real Estate and Loans

WITTENBERG - ALBERTA

I have some of the best bargains in the West.

Stage to Wittenberg from Lacombe, Twice Weekly.

If you want snaps in farms, write me.
If you want to sell your farm, write me.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE 1911 MEETINGS

A series of Farmers' Institute Meetings will be held under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, as follows:—

BURNT LAKE,	Monday,	Jan. 30th, 2 p.m.
EVARTS,	Tuesday,	Jan. 31st, "
ECKVILLE,	Wednesday	Feb. 1st "
RIMBEY,	Friday,	Feb. 3rd "
BENTLEY,	Saturday,	Feb. 4th "

SPEAKERS

D. F. WARNER will address the meeting on "Soil Culture" and "Noxious Weeds"

L. U. FOWLER will discuss the subject "Poultry Raising"

EVERYBODY WELCOME

H. A. CRAIG, Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes

Big Closing-out Sale

As we are going out of business, we will sell all our stock that's left at cost.

We can save you money

Call And See Us Before Buying.

CURTIS & KASHA

Winter's Livery Barn, Lacombe

C. B. EGGEN

General Merchant Railway St.

Robin Hood Flour, now	$3.45
Radium "	3.35
Keynote "	3.20
Manitoba Patent	3.25

Ten per cent. discount on all Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, not only on Winter Goods but everything you need.

A small assortment of Ladies' Furs still left and they are now offered at such a reduced price that you can have the benefit of a good fur for the remainder of the winter at an extremely low price.

A Full Line of Groceries always on hand. Butter, Eggs, Hides and Furs taken in trade at highest prices.

Alberta Pacific Elevator Co. ltd

We buy Grain of all kinds

See us.

W. G. HAFFNER, Manager, Lacombe.

GIGANTIC FIRE SALE

Watt & Hay's $8.000 Stock of - Men's Furnishings - to be sold regardless of Cost

TERMS SPOT CASH ONLY

Sale commences SATURDAY Morning, JAN. 14th. and will continue until TUESDAY, the 31st.

WATT & HAY, FINE TAILORING MEN'S FURNISHINGS

FULLERTON & CRAIGEN Stand - LACOMBE

The Men that Sell the Earth

WANT FARM LAND LISTINGS

We Have a Man in The Western States Hustling Buyers.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL SEE

INGLIS & HUTCHINSON

We try not to have more curiosity than is compatible with long white whiskers, but we have often wished we knew whether Solomon told the queen of Sheba she was the first girl he ever kissed.

If you will tell me the kind of horse you want I will tell you in a jiffy whether I have it or not.—Bailey, Lacombe.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by dealers everywhere.

Rev. E. F. Kemp, of Rimbey, was a visitor to Lacombe on Monday and Tuesday of this week. He reports Rimbey people as looking anxiously for the railroad in the spring.

Doings

at the

Comet Theatre

LACOMBE

On THURSDAY, Friday & Saturday

19th, 20th and 21st,

In connection with the regular reels of High Class Moving Pictures the manager is offering the public a special treat for three nights only.

The Sherrah's

COLORED Comedians

Step Dancing, Singing and Music in special novelties, with Vaudeville Sketches. One continual performance every evening.

Admission 25c. & 15c.

Program Changes every Evening. Come early and see it all. Ladies' and Children Specially Invited.

THE BEST MOVING PICTURES

Wanted.—To Rent, before February 15, cottage or rooms for light housekeeping. Address
J. W. Shirkey,
Care of D. Gourlay,
J-11-tf Lacombe.

ESTRAY.

Lost from the premises of P. H. Lowe, Blackfalds, one white face yearling steer branded K8Y on right hip. One black muley yearling steer, one blue muley yearling steer, one black muley yearling heifer, all branded DH with quarter circle over. A reasonable reward will be paid for information of above. j4

Private Bargain Sale.

Of 4 horses, 2 good general purpose mares and 2 geldings, hay sweep, hay rake, reefer, mower, stubble plow, 2 sets harness. Apply to
Max Umbreit,
J11-4 Bailey Ave.

Breaking to Let

I want 50 acres breaking done; one and a half miles from Lacombe. Apply
John Barnett.

ESTRAY.

One white gelding with wall eyes branded indistinct 9 on right shoulder, weight about 1 000 lbs. Owner can have same by paying expenses.
j11 Murray & Lundie,
N.E. ¼ 22-41-25 W. 4 Chigwell.

Flour—Flour.

Now is the time to buy your flour before it goes higher. It has already gone up $1.00 per barrel in the east and may still go higher. We have quite a lot of flour on hand at present and can make you a good price now on 500 lb. lots or more. DANNER MILLING Co.

Bailey the Horse Dealer

Has to offer you the following list at prices that will surprise you.

140 head mixed horses

Car load fine yearling colts

Car load heavy boned Clyde blocks, the good kind, mostly all geldings rising 3 and 4 years old. No one can beat the price on this car.

12 head Blocky Ponies, mostly mares, some in foal to good horses.

10 head saddle and driving horses weight from 1000 to 1100, broken.

3 teams blocky work horses, well broken, prices $130.00 to $175.00 per team.

1 team mares, broken, age 5 and 8 years, weight 800, in foal to registered Clyde horse. Price $140.00 for the team. This is a snap.

1 span work horses, broken, 5 and 6 years old, weight 950 and 900. They are good enough to guarantee $165.00 for the team. Don't say Bailey offers snaps, get busy.

4 milch cows, all will be fresh in the spring.

6 oxen. I can sell them cheap.

1 second hand cutter, $12.00.

2 sets driving harness $12.00 and $16.00.

1 democrat, $25.00.

1 democrat, $65.00, good as new.

Tamarac posts 14, 11, 7, 8 ft.

Some second hand furniture.

200 bu. Alberta Red seed wheat $1.00 per bu., absolutely free from rye.

BAILEY,
The Lacombe Horse Dealer.

Heifer Lost.

Roan heifer, grade shorthorn, about 2½ years old, end of tail off. Finder notify
S. W. Paisley,
J.18-4 Canyon.

Estray.

Impounded in the Town of Lacombe, one white cayuse pony, branded on right shoulder RO, age about 2 years.
A. J. Leslie,
Brand Reader.

Notice of The

Would the party who democrat pole from the McNab blacksmith's yard same to save further trouble was seen.
J 18-4 J. McNab,
Blacksmith.

For Sale.

Good milch cow, will be fresh next month, for sale. Also a large quantity of good oat straw. Apply
F. L. Roberts,
J.18-4 Phone 416, Lacombe.

Hay Wanted.

Wanted two carloads of first class oat or wheat hay. Apply
J.18-4 McConkey Bros.
Cayley, Alta.

Estray.

Strayed from my premises N. E. Qr. Sec. 22, T. 39, R. 24, four yearlings,—three steers and one heifer. Branded KA on left ribs. Information leading to their recovery will be rewarded.
j4 J. A. Baker,
Tees P. O.

STRAY

On the premises of Murray Gibson, Sec. 10, T. 40, R. 27, W. 4th, one 4 year old mare, color brown, left front leg white, also hind legs white and white strip on face, white spot on right side. No visible brand.
Alex Leslie, Brand Reader.

STRAY

Cayuse mare, color, blue line back, black legs. About 12 years old, indistinct brand on left shoulder. On the premises of James Johnton, Lacombe, Sec. 6, T. 40, R. 26, W. 4th.
Alex Leslie, Brand Reader.

Live Mink Wanted.

I will pay $2 more for live mink than you can get from any fur dealer for the skins. Express to L. & A. Boode, Innisfail, or O. Boode, Lacombe.

Tenders Wanted.

For the construction of the Rose School House, to be built on section 33 41-1 West of 5 M. All tenders to be in by the 25th of Jan. 1911. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. For further information call on or address the undersigned.
L. T. Dicks, Sec.-Treas.
J11-2 Buckhorn, Alta.

ECONOMY SALE!!

Off with a good start, this Economy Sale promises to be the best in the history of the store. YOU Are INVITED to ATTEND

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

From 25 to 40 per cent. discount on Children's Mantles

These garments run from 26 to 30 in sizes, all new goods, made of fine mantle cloths and Tweeds, see our special at **$2.00**

10 yards of Extra Heavy Flannelette $1.00

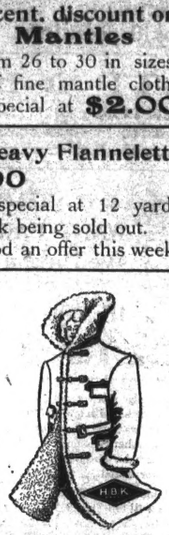
36 inches wide. Our special at 12 yards for $1.00 of last week being sold out. We hold out just as good an offer this week.

A Special in Table Linen.

2 yards wide, special for this week per yard **75c.**

25 per cent. Discount on Sheep-Lined Coats.

The sheep coats are H.B.K. Brand. Best quality of pelts and good strong brown duck, with leather reinforced pockets. A special at **$6.50**



UNDERWEAR

Gent's Wool Underwear, reg. 1.25 Sale price **75c.**

Pure wool hose 35c. for **25c.**

Ladies' Broadcloth Coat with Shawl or Lapel Collar. Special price **$9.50**

Fancy Embroided and Drawn Linen

At a discount of 20%

Elastic Belts 15c. each

Special for this week.

Getty & Scott Shoes for Children

are well known to the people of this district. Just received a spring shipment.

Our Reputation for High-Grade Dress Goods

is well known. We are offering a discount of 20% on piece goods and from 25% to 30% off dress ends.

Ladies' Quilted Lined Coats

with fur collar special for this week.....$15.00

1 only Ladies' Grey Broadcloth Coat, size 36, with marmot collar. Special for this week.....$16.50

1 only Black Broadcloth Coat with river mink collar, quilted Special for this week.....$21.00

We have one or two Ladies' High Grade Fur Lined Coats to be sold regardless of cost.

We are selling Small Furs at cost.

The Leading Store **A. M. CAMPBELL** The Leading Store

S UNITE FOR BETTER WORK.

Methodists and Presbyterians of Alberta Organize for Home Missions.

A joint committee meeting of more than ordinary importance concluded its work Wednesday evening in Knox church, Calgary. It was composed of representatives of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches and the object was to effect if possible a greater economy in conducting the home mission work of these two churches in the province by preventing overlapping. This committee is vested with full power by the supreme court of each of the two denominations. The Methodist section consisted of Dr. Chown, general superintendent; Rev. T. C. Buchanan, superintendent of missions for Alberta; Rev. J. Aldrich, president of the Alberta conference; Revs. C. H. Huestis, Red Deer, Mr. Harrison, Macleod, and Mr. W. G. Hunt, Calgary. The Presbyterian section included Rev. Mr. White, Lacombe, chairman of the synod's home mission committee; Rev. W. D. Reid, superintendent for Aberta; Rev. Dr. McQueen Edmonton; Revs. W. Simmons, Vermillion, K. C. McLeod, Camrose, W. G. Brown, Red Deer, A. Mahaffy, Calgary, and Messrs. Thomas, Humphries and G. S. Dingle of Calgary.

Rev. D. Chown was elected permanent chairman and Rev. M. White secretary. The meeting was exceedingly satisfactory, a number of general principles being agreed upon, which if put into practice will have a very beneficial effect on the work.

The whole province was divided into nine districts and joint local committees were appointed in each district to whom the detailed work of applying these principles was entrusted. Each local committee is composed of two ministers and two laymen from each denomination, together with two superintendents. All new work that may be proposed by either church must be submitted to these committees and their approval obtained. They are also instructed to try to amalgamate the two churches wherever such seems desirable. And before one of the two denominations can enter a field occupied by the other permission must be obtained from the local committee.

The provincial committee is superior to the local one, and has the right to review the work of the latter, but in all cases where the findings of the local committee are practically unanimous they will be accepted as final. Of course congregations are given the right of representation to either committee.

It is expected that the carrying out of these plans will have far-reaching and important results. It will reduce unpleasant rivalry to a minimum, prevent needless expenditure of money, and introduce much more method into the home mission work of these two churches, who are taking the leading part in the Christian work of the West, and it is a significant sign of the times that two such churches are willing to meet each other half way in an earnest effort to co-operate for the general good, rather than seek merely denominational aggrandizement. A full report of the proceedings of the committee meeting just held will be printed in pamphlet form for distribution. Copies may be obtained in a few days from the secretary, Rev. M. White, Lacombe.

The Amazing Revenue of the C. P. R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has achieved one of its ambitions—it has succeeded in rolling up earnings for the calendar year of $100,000,000. Only three railways in the United States, the Pennsylvania, the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe have earnings of $100,000,000 a year. But the prospects are that the C. P. R.'s revenue will in the course of time surpass that of any of the American companies mentioned. The C.P.R. is spending millions in the east building terminal stations, and millions in the west extending its mileage, and by the time it reaches its maximum growth it will be far and away the largest transportation company in the world. Even now the amount of the C. P. R.'s revenue is a source of surprise even to financial and railway experts. What those people who once thought so little of the C. P. R.'s transcontinental policy as to urge that its promotors be given the whole of Western Canada now think can only be surmised, but they certainly have no cause for self-congratulation.

Farmers Using the Bludgeon.

The recent visit of the big delegation of farmers to Ottawa continues to be the subject of comment in Eastern papers. One of these journals points out that the farmers have made no effort to convince the general public of the justice of their demands, and there is a good deal in this contention. No attempts have been made to show manufacturers that their true interests lie in the direction of free trade. The transportation companies have yet to be won over to the cause. No reasons have been given for a change of attitude on the part of mercantile houses towards the trade policy of the Dominion.

There is so much provincialism in the stand usually adopted by Eastern papers towards the movements which go to make up western progressiveness that an opportunity is seldom offered to endorse their assertions. The paper which sends so sharp an arrow against the farmers is not free from blame in the same connection. It talks glibly about the way in which the East has, "at great cost, in former years, brought on the western provinces to a wonderfully successful point." This point of view belongs to the dark ages, and it would be well for eastern braggarts to calculate whether the East has been well paid for any services it rendered to the West.

The broader issue raised cannot be dismissed so lightly. The farmers in their campaign at home, in the columns of their papers and before the Government at Ottawa have calmly proceeded on the assumption that their demands were just and right, and that demonstration of this fact was unnecessary. The farmers may or may not be right in their present movement. If they are right they stand to gain heavily by convincing the public and especially the business community, of the justice of their cause. If they are wrong even in part, they are committing a crime against Canada by using the methods which have characterized the campaign so far. Let them instruct the people, not only on the farms, but also in the cities and towns on the merits of their requests. They will then have infinitely more reason for hoping that their movement will succeed.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by dealers everywhere

The Power of Compound Interest

Here is a simple rule for finding the number of years in which a sum of money will double itself at compound interest. Divide 69.3 by the rate per cent, and add to this .35. Thus at 3 per cent, we find the number of years by dividing 69.3 by 3, which yields 23.1 to which we add .35 years making the time 23.45 years.

At 3 per cent simple interest it takes 33⅓ years for money to double itself. And so you will find that compound interest has a very great advantage over simple interest in doubling power, the ratio of one force to the other being for all ordinary rates of interest about as 10 to 7.

This power of compound interest may be illustrated in another way. Three young men save $50 each a year for forty years.

A, being a very cautious youth, puts his money in a strong box at home. At the end of forty years he has saved $2 000.

B, places his money with a banker who says he will allow him simple interest at 3 per cent. At the end of the forty years he had at his credit $5,250.

C, deposits his money in the Post Office Savings Bank at 3 per cent compound interest, and at the end of forty years he has $3,883 at his credit.

But D, has discovered a still more excellent way. He pays his money to the Dominion Government for the purchase of a Canadian Government Annuity. He is now aged twenty, and the Government say to him that if he dies during the 41 years of saving his estate will be as well off as C's estate, for it will receive back all that he has paid in with 3 per cent compound interest, and if he survives to age 60 he will receive from the Government an income of $500 as long as he lives.

At 3 per cent C's $3,883 would, if he spent a portion of his capital each year, give him $500 a year for less than nine years, and at 70 he would find himself without a penny and in debt if he had no other means of support. This is worth thinking about, and you may obtain further information on the subject of your Postmaster or by addressing the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa.

An Anonymous Appeal.

An anonymous circular to Canadian newspapers asks them to oppose reciprocity with the United States on the ground that it would mean cheaper news print to American newspapers and an increase in the cost of paper to Canadian publishers. The circular is signed "A Member Canadian Press Association." It is printed, and came in a plain envelope.

Apart from the remarkable character of the arguments presented, the circular stamps itself as unworthy of consideration by being anonymous. The Globe does not believe it was issued by a member of the press association. If it was the writer should cease to be a member at the earliest possible day. One might think it the work of the paper manufacturers; but one hesitates to believe that the makers of paper in Canada would be so absurd.

Instead of exciting publishers against reciprocity in paper, as was intended, the circular will draw attention to the desirability of such a change in order to escape the possible control of so vicious an influence as that which was responsible for the document itself.

Blizzards, Farmers and Wheat.

That most Canadian blizzards have their origin in New York and Chicago was the charge made by the Toronto Globe the other day. It is true a great number of them are born in the American cities mentioned, where active campaigns are being waged with a view to keeping Americans from coming to Canada and where any means are considered legitimate that will advertise Canada as a place where Americans should not, in their own interests, go. Fortunately, Western Canada can grow crops that will attract American farmers from other parts of the world in spite of the libellous statements of the detractors of the Dominion. Our crop reports tell what Western Canada's yield is per acre, and in competition with the wheat of other countries, that of Western Canada stands highest as regards quality. The fact that we can grow such grand wheat and other grains in such vast quantities, and with so little trouble, tells the American farmers all they want to know about Western Canada and lures them to this country in such numbers that United States officials are becoming alarmed and are taking steps to check the exodus. A Washington official caused to be published in a number of American papers last summer a story to the effect that thousands of former American farmers, who had settled in Western Canada, were returning to the United States because they had found this country to be barren. This lie was promptly nailed.

So long as the land of Western Canada will yield the highest grade of wheat in abundant quantities, so long will American farmers seek homes in this part of the Dominion. They recognize that the climate cannot be as trying as it is depicted by those who are trying to keep them where they will be forced to grub out an existence, when it will permit the growing of the world's best wheat.

True we have cold snaps, but we expect them and are prepared for them, and they really do little harm. As a rule they do not last long, and we soon forget them. Our winters are not prolonged and spring comes early. Last year many local gardens were seeded before St. Patrick's Day, a proceeding that would not be possible in the vicinity of Chicago or New York.

Getting back to the blizzards we quote from the Globe's editorial:

That the warning against American blizzards in Canada is sometimes effective is shown by the record left in a Montana shack by an Alberta farmer who awakened to wisdom and returned home. The fear of the blizzard inspired in him by eloquent immigration literature from the central distribution bureau impelled him to leave and locate in Montana. When he realized his mistake he posted in his shack either for the relief of his feelings or the information of his successor the following legend: "Four miles from a neighbor, sixteen from a railroad fourteen from a school forty-one from a Canadian." The legend also told of the undesirable proximity of a horse thief and an implied nearness to the future abode of the wicked. It announced further that the owner had gone back to Alberta for a fresh start. The legend was sent to the Camrose Canadian by a subscriber in the Meeting Creek district in Montana but he did not furnish any particulars as to the successor of the Canadian who thus evinced the abundance of his American experience. This revelation of loneliness explains why our neighbors of the many millions are so sorely distressed over the people who are leaving for the enticements of the north. The migration puts them still farther from neighbors, from schools, from railways, from churches, and from all other adjuncts of civilization. But they must be willing to wait as Canada has waited until the necessities of humanity force the peopling of their now repellent areas.

The famous English Opera Singers, headed by Juanita Rush, prima donna, and Chas. Picquet, tenor, will be heard here on the 25th inst. in aid of the Hospital, at The Comet Theatre, in their sparkling musical comedy success "Managing Mildred." The play deals with the troubles of a young man and his college chum in convincing the young ladies in whom they are interested, that a stage career is not half as exciting as a visit to the pastor and a life of matrimony in a four room flat. The various complications arising from the deceptions the young plotters are forced to employ furnish amusement of the right kind for an entire evening.

When buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most effectual for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by dealers everywhere.